# Jordan Times

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## 'Algeria-Morocco contacts renewed'

RABAT (R) — A senior Algerian presidential aide made a secret visit to Morocco recently to discuss the Western Sahara issue with King Hassan, diplomatic sources said here Saturday. They said Larbi Belkheir, secretary general at the presidency, visited the central Moroccan city of Fez, where King Hassan has a palace, on April 6 and 7. It was the first official contact between Morocco and Algeria since January when Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahimi attended an Islamic summit in Casablanca. The sources said Algeria appeared anxious to reach a compromise on the Western Sahara conflict to prevent the issue of who should rule the disputed territory from paralysing the next Organisation of African Unity summit. Official Moroccan sources declined to deny or confirm the report which they described as a rumour.

## Happy holiday

The Jordan Times will not appear on Monday, April 23, due to the Easter holiday. We would like to inform our readers and advertisers that our next issue will be on Tuesday, April 24. We wish you all a happy holiday.

### Anani in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani arrived here Saturday heading a Jordanian delegation on a visit to Iraq. The Iraqi News Agency quoted Dr. Anani as saying the visit comes in the framework of strengthening cooperation between the two countries in various fields including trade, oil and industry. Dr. Anani added that during his stay in Baghdad he will attend the annual ministerial meeting of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) which opens Sunday.

### 16 fined

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 16 people have been fined by the military court for irrigating land to grow vegetables with wastewater. A statement by the court said that 15 of these people have been fined JD 30 each and one more has been fined JD 50. The vegetables grown under these conditions have now been destroyed, the statement added. The military governor Saturday endorsed the sentences.

### Israeli wounded

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli soldier was wounded when an explosive charge hidden at the roadside went off as an army patrol passed through the village of Azararieh, north of the Litani River Friday. The Israeli army spokesman said the soldier was flown to hospital by helicopter. He said Israeli forces were conducting a search of the area for the attackers.

### Arafat in Tunis

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat returned to Tunis Saturday from Fez, Morocco, where he took part in a meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference Jerusalem Committee, the Tunisian news agency TAP said.

### Pakistan thanks India

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan Saturday thanked India for returning two Pakistani pilots who landed in the troubled northern Indian state of Punjab earlier this week. India released the pilots Friday saying Pakistan had apologised for the violation of its airspace and asked for the aircraft's return. An official statement said Saturday Islamabad had conveyed its appreciation to New Delhi for a "prompt action" taken in returning Tahir Bhatti and Khalid Rahim who force-landed their two-seater aircraft 40 kilometres in the northern Punjab town of Mukerian.

### 3 die in Namibia

WINDHOEK (R) — Three civilians died in northern Namibia (South West Africa) when their vehicle detonated a landmine in the Ovambo region Friday, a government official said Saturday. The territory's radio also reported that another civilian was killed in the northern area last week when insurgents attacked the property of a tribal headman. Last week, two American diplomats and a black civilian died in a bomb explosion at a petrol station in the area.

## INSIDE


- U.S. backs Egyptian mediation in Gulf war, page 2
- New labour regulations expected, says Minister, page 3
- Arab-Americans criticise U.S. foreign aid policies, page 4
- It takes time to have your meter reconnected, page 5
- Swedes dominate Monte Carlo Open tennis, page 6
- Canadian recovery dangerously weak, analysts say, page 7
- Mixed reaction follows statement on Hong Kong, page 8


# Hassan urges Arabs to realise science potential

**AMMAN (J.T.) — One of the major challenges facing the Arab Nation is the proper use of science and technology in absorbing and utilising its vast resources and achieve self-reliance, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday.**

Addressing the opening session of a two-day seminar on "Scopes of Jordanian-Egyptian Co-operation in Scientific Affairs," the Crown Prince also said the billions of dollars of Arab funds in European and American banks should instead be used for realising Arab economic self-reliance.

Although the 1973 oil price boom had resulted in great development in the Arab countries, "what has been achieved is less than that could have been achieved," he told the seminar.

"We are not against international co-operation, but to stress on co-operation with the industrialised countries at the expense of Arab co-operation ... is in my view a wrong strategy," he said.

The seminar, being held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office in Amman, is attended by university presidents, leading scholars and the renowned Egyptian space scientist Farouk Al Baz.

The seminar will discuss working papers on space science and its application in Arab development, the role of universities in managing and developing resources, sound planning in development, utilising science and technology in developing industry and mineral resources in Jordan and Egypt and means of developing agriculture in Egypt.

Following are highlights of the Crown Prince's speech:

This seminar represents a link in the long process of bolstering Jordanian-Egyptian co-operation for serving national goals.

It comes six months after another seminar in Amman on "Egypt and the Arab World" in which we discussed the development of economic, social and political relations between Egypt on the one hand and its sister Arab states on the other in the light of the current circumstances and the challenges which our region is facing. That seminar proved that Egypt will continue to be an integral part of the Arab World.

At present we confront challenges directed against our development and progress by expansionist and aggressive forces, and therefore, we ought to manifest our determination to work with a responsible spirit and objectivity towards serving our national causes and to thwart all plans designed to obstruct our progress.

Both Egypt and Jordan abound with scientists who have offered valuable contributions to Arab and international scientific organisations. Both countries have had experience in utilising science in development, and this is a wise investment for the future. In Jordan we have displayed increasing interest in the exploitation of science and technology since the early 1970s, and have established the Royal Scientific Society to promote the country's development in co-operation with universities and other institutions.

In 1978 we held a conference to draw up a national policy for employing science and technology, and later, we participated in an international conference on technological co-operation among developing nations held in Argentina, and in 1979 we took part in an international conference in Vienna on the exploitation of science in development. All these conferences have proved the importance of launching scientific integration among Arab and Near Eastern nations to achieve progress on a wider scale.

The wide range of topics in this seminar agenda clearly exhibit the Arab Nation's aspirations, and I would like to make the following remarks about them.

First — Despite the huge oil and financial resources of the Arab region, Arab wealth has not been fully utilised in a well-planned and organised manner to serve the goals and objectives of the Arab Nation and Arab economic integration.

Second — Perhaps the most prominent among features which portray the Arab Nation's dependence on foreign nations is the increasing volume of imported food which in fact threatens our food security. Some estimates put the Arab Nation's imported food at $20 billion annually while its exports of food commodities barely reaches 20 per cent of that figure.

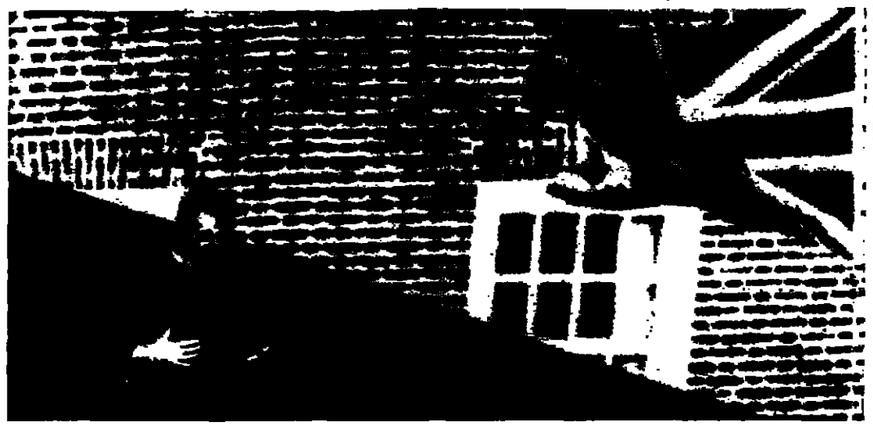
Specialists estimate that the Arab World possesses agricultural resources sufficient to provide it with its needs of food. The River Nile enables Sudan to produce more agricultural products, provided the country has expertise and skilled manpower.

I believe Jordan and Egypt possess advanced agricultural expertise especially in irrigated agriculture.

Third — Industry in the Arab World is still lagging, and this sector is very important in developing national economy. Industrial production in the Arab World was worth $35 million in 1982, a mere 10 per cent of the gross national income. Press reports revealed that Israel intends to increase its industrial exports from $1.3 billion to $10 billion within the span of a decade. Israel also intends to launch a scientific satellite that will have an orbit close in range to the Arabsat. Arab efforts to explore space are far less than Israel's and I hope that the Arab Nation will realise this reality and intensity space research for the future.

Fourth — Universities and other scientific institutions have a major role in employing science and technology to meet the needs of development. This can be carried out through research along the lines adopted in advanced countries.

Fifth — Sound Scientific management has its importance in developing resources and raising the standard of society. Many of our development-related problems are connected with management. Perhaps system analysis can offer clues for solving our problems.



A British policeman Saturday keeps watch from a rooftop near the Libyan diplomatic mission in London which is under siege following the fatal shooting of a policewoman Tuesday (AP wirephoto)

# Heathrow blast overshadows British-Libyan siege impasse

LONDON (Agencies) — Britain and Libya held talks Saturday on new proposals to end their diplomatic impasse over the five-day-old police siege of the Libyan embassy in London.

But there was no immediate word of a breakthrough and a suspicion of Libyan involvement in a bomb attack at London's Heathrow airport Friday night cast a shadow over the talks.

Police set free two Libyan students after detaining them for 19 hours in connection with the Heathrow blast.

The two men, aged 19 and 24, were held at the airport one hour after the bomb ripped through a baggage hall Friday night, a police spokesman said.

They were reported to have been acting suspiciously but were Saturday freed without charges, the spokesman said.

**'Angry Brigade'**

An anonymous telephone caller claimed responsibility for the "Angry Brigade," an anarchist group that made headlines here with a series of bombings between 1968 and 1971.

Cmdr. Bill Hucklesby of the Scotland Yard told reporters he was keeping an "open mind" on possible links with the siege at the embassy.

But he said there were "similarities" between Friday night's bomb, containing one kilogramme of "commercial or possibly military explosives," and five devices planted in London March 10.

Those devices, and others placed in London and Manchester March 11-12, injured 26 people. Police said then they appeared aimed at Libyan exiles opposed to Col. Qadhafi.

Police said the Heathrow bomb exploded at 7:55 p.m. (1855 GMT) in the airport's Terminal 2 baggage claim hall. There were about 60 passengers and airport staff in the area.

The blast wrecked the second-floor floor hall, blowing out partitions, bringing down the ceiling and buckled metal beams. It fractured water pipes, sending fountains of spray over the crumpled bloodstained casualties.

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said its London headquarters received a call Saturday morning from a man who announced: "The Angry Brigade is responsible for the Heathrow bomb."

Asked to identify himself, the caller replied, "The Angry Brigade," and hung up.

Four members of the group were jailed in 1972 for the 1968-71 explosions at government offices and the homes of several ministers, but all have since been paroled.

The group has re-emerged recently to claim responsibility for blasts in 1982 at a welfare office, a prison guards' college and a Conservative Party office and last August at an American Express travel office in London. None caused any injury.

Airport workers said the bomb was hidden in an unclaimed bag, one of six taken off a Libyan Arab Airlines Boeing 727 that landed at Heathrow 4½ hours earlier.

(Continued on page 3)

Panel calls on U.S. to support Libyan opposition, page 2

# Iraq plans to strike 'deep inside Iran'

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The Iraqi air force has plans to destroy vital economic and strategic targets deep inside Iran, Iraq's air-force commander was quoted Saturday as saying.

The Iraqi News Agency quoted the commander as saying Iraqi planes had made surveillance flights over the targets and would destroy them "at the appropriate time."

The commander gave no further details. He was speaking on the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Iraqi air force.

Neighbouring Iran and Iraq have been at war since 1980.

Meanwhile, six Iraqis were killed and 12 others were wounded Saturday when Iranian forces shelled the southern Iraqi port of Basra and the central border town of Mandali, according to a war communique broadcast by Baghdad Radio.

It said the Iraqi forces raided Iranian positions east of Basra killing two Iranian soldiers and wounding several others.

On the northern sector of the war front, Iraqi forces destroyed an Iranian personnel carrier, killing or wounding all its occupants, the communique said.

U.S. backs Egyptian mediation in Gulf war, Murphy says, page 2

# Hussein receives Omani message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Aqaba Saturday a message from Sultan Qaboos Ibn Za'id of Oman dealing with the current Arab situation and co-ordination between Jordan and the Gulf state on a number of issues of common interest.

The message was delivered to the King by Omani Foreign Minister Yousef Al Alawi.

# OIC moves against Costa Rica, Salvador

FEZ, Morocco (AP) — The Jerusalem Committee of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) called on all Muslim countries Saturday to break relations with Costa Rica and El Salvador for transferring their embassies in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Morocco's King Hassan II, chairman of the committee, called the emergency session Thursday and Friday to study the latest developments in the Holy City and to examine measures against a possible transfer of the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem.

President Ronald Reagan has indicated he is opposed to such a move, but moving the American diplomatic mission to Jerusalem has become an issue among Democratic presidential candidates.

The committee asked King Hassan to go to the United States, if necessary, to explain the dangers of any such American move.

The committee also decided to make contacts with the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to press the Islamic cause.

In his opening speech on Thursday, King Hassan said he had received "new promises" from Mr. Reagan on the status of Jerusalem and the Muslim shrines in the city, but gave no details on the message.

"We will not allow any country or group to insult the faith in which we were brought up and in which we want to bring up our children," he said.

King Hassan said the U.S. president and Secretary of State George Shultz previously had assured him the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv would not be moved to Jerusalem.

# Deep-rooted rivalry surfaces as Lebanese seek new government

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese politicians consulted Saturday on forming a government of national unity but deep-rooted hostility between factional leaders pointed to a long process.

There was almost complete calm on the battlefronts in and around Beirut and a buffer force of Lebanese gendarmes completed much of its plan to deploy between the rival armed groups.

Political sources said agreement on a national unity cabinet was reached in Damascus on Thursday between Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Syrian leader Hafez Al Assad.

Syria has been the main power-broker in Lebanon since U.S. policy there collapsed in February.

But initial comments by Christian and Muslim leaders suggested it would be difficult to persuade them to serve together in a new cabinet and local newspapers predicted that consultations would take several days to show results.

Beirut Radio said Mr. Gemayel sent envoys Saturday to north Lebanon to see former President Suleiman Franjieh, a close ally of Syria, and the pro-Syrian politician Rashid Karami, strongly tipped to be the next prime minister.

The radio said Mr. Gemayel had also conferred with former President Camille Chamoun, who said Friday night that he strongly opposed the idea of Mr. Karami becoming prime minister again.

Muslim political sources said Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri had gone to Damascus to meet Syrian officials. Mr. Karami and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt were expected to join him.

One major problem is the personal feuds between some of the leaders, such as that between Mr. Chamoun and Mr. Karami.

Mr. Karami was prime minister under Mr. Chamoun in the early 1950's but later broke with him and was one of the main leaders of an uprising against Mr. Chamoun in 1958.

Mr. Berri was quoted by the newspaper An Nahar as saying he would not serve in a cabinet in which the leader of the Christian Falangist Party, Pierre Gemayel, was also a member.

The Christians have already objected to several of the reforms which political sources said Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Assad advocate.

The sources said the reforms were based on a document drawn up by then-President Franjieh in 1976 and proposals by Mr. Gemayel to a conference of Lebanese leaders in Switzerland last month.

The two sets of proposals include various measures to end Christian domination of politics, a system established on independence from France in 1943, by giving Muslims an equal voice in parliament and the government.

"We will not participate in this new government because we consider this government is an instrument in the hands of the Syrian government," said Naouv Farah, head of the foreign relations department of the mainly Christian "Lebanese Forces."

"We object that a domestic affair like a new government is handled directly by the Syrian government."

The "Lebanese Forces" are openly friendly with Israel and favour constitutional reforms that would introduce a "federal" system in Lebanon.

Pierre Gemayel, the most prestigious Christian politician who founded the Falange Party in 1936, publicly backed his son.

"Let all know it's not the time for politicing," the senior Gemayel said in a radio statement. "All should rally around the president and join the new government. Let's not talk. Let's do the job."

**Israel assails agreement**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Saturday that an apparent agreement to establish a new Lebanese government marks "a further step in a process of surrender to Syria." But he added that Israel did not rule out an agreement with it.

Interviewed on Israel Radio, Mr. Shamir said this week's meeting between Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad "is an additional step in this direction" of "the Lebanese government's surrender to Syria," beginning two months ago with its decision to scrap the troop withdrawal pact with Israel signed last May 17.

The new government was believed likely to give top posts to opposition leaders Walid Junblatt and Nabih Berri whose anti-Gemayel militias received strong backing by Syria. Mr. Junblatt was considered likely to serve as vice premier for defence and Mr. Berri as vice president for economic affairs.

Mr. Shamir said he believed the new Lebanese government would take "more energetic steps to solve Lebanon's internal problems by giving more influence to Syria." But, he said, "Israel does not intervene in the internal affairs of Lebanon and... has no interest in aggravating the situation on (military) lines close to the Syrian army." (See page 2)

# Sikh leader shot dead

NEW DELHI (R) — A breakaway Sikh *Nirankari* sect leader was gunned down in Rajasthan state, while another escaped an assassination attempt in neighbouring Punjab, the Press Trust of India (PTI) new agency said Saturday.

A curfew has been extended till Monday morning in Punjab's capital of Chandigarh where police prevented Sikhs from taking out a procession, as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi reviewed the situation with her cabinet.

PTI said unidentified gunmen killed a grain dealer, Murlidhar Aggarwal, late on Thursday night in Rajasthan's Ganganagar district. In another incident, three men fired at a van in which Mann Singh, *Nirankari* leader of a village 24 kilometres from the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, was travelling in Punjab Friday night.

This was the second unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Mr. Singh, PTI said. Several *Nirankaris* have been killed since militant Sikhs launched a campaign for greater autonomy nearly two years ago.

*Nirankaris* are resented by orthodox Sikhs because they do not adhere to Sikhism's strict disciplines which include keeping of unshorn hair, wearing of turbans and abstention from smoking.

Additional paramilitary forces were deployed in Chandigarh after a local Sikh leader, Ranjit Singh Riar, called for a demonstration to protest against alleged police entry into a Sikh temple and other grievances.

Police cordoned off the temple area, an official said.

# India accuses Bangladesh of attack

NEW DELHI (R) — India charged Saturday that Bangladeshi security forces had started the latest border clash between the two countries over Indian work on a frontier fence, in which Dhaka said one of its troops was killed.

Bangladesh had accused India of provoking the incident in which it said another soldier was wounded.

An Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said the Bangladeshi soldiers opened fire Friday to prevent workers from erecting the barbed wire fence on the border.

He told reporters Indian paramilitary border security forces returned fire in self defence in Ubri district of India's northeastern Assam state.

There were no Indian casualties, the spokesman said.

He said the Bangladesh rifles had been trespassing on Indian territory for the last two days and obstructing work on the fence, which will cost $530 million.

"We consider these actions, especially interference with work on our side of the border and the show of force and its use highly objectionable," he said.

Meanwhile, the Indian high commissioner in Bangladesh, I.P. Khosla, was summoned to the Foreign Office to receive a protest note which described the incident as highly provocative, a Bangladeshi Foreign Ministry official said.

The official news agency BSS said earlier a Bangladeshi soldier was injured in the shooting in the Kurigram district of northeastern Bangladesh.

But the Foreign Ministry official said the dead body of another guard was recovered from the area Saturday morning.

He said senior military and foreign ministry officials had been sent to Kurigram to study the situation.

Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad has said erection of the fence will harm ties between the two countries.

India has said the fence, to be erected initially along two 100-kilometre border sections, is being erected to stop the flow of illegal immigrants into Assam.

More than 3,000 people were killed and 300,000 made homeless in February 1983 during a campaign by militant Assamese to evict illegal immigrants from former East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

# U.S. 'copter attacked in Czech air space

STUTTGART, West Germany (Agencies) — Soviet-built MiG fighter planes of unidentified nationality fired rocket and cannon rounds at a U.S. Cobra helicopter patrolling the border between West Germany and Czechoslovakia Friday, a U.S. military spokesman said Saturday.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles White of the U.S. joint European command in Stuttgart confirmed a Defence Department report on the incident from Washington and added that an investigation was underway.

Col. White said the incident occurred at 1440 local (1240 GMT) on the West German-Czechoslovak border near Zwiesel, about 120 kilometres northeast of Munich.

"A U.S. helicopter on a routine border observation mission was fired on by MiG aircraft," Col. White said. He could not say how many MiGs were involved.

Col. White said rocket and cannon rounds were fired at the Cobra, but the craft was not hit. The pilot, from the 2nd Airborne Cavalry Regiment in Nuremberg, returned to base without incident.

In Washington, Reagan administration sources said they believed the fighter planes belonged to the Czechoslovak air force and added that the incident was probably not deliberate.

Meanwhile, six West German eyewitnesses told police they saw a U.S. army helicopter stray into Czechoslovakian airspace before it was reportedly fired upon by Soviet-built warplanes, Bavarian border police said Saturday.

Klaus Papenfuss, spokesman for the West German border police in Bavaria, said six civilian and border police eyewitnesses saw the helicopter enter Czechoslovakian airspace twice. He refused to identify the witnesses.

Mr. Papenfuss told the Associated Press by telephone that witnesses saw the helicopter flying at an altitude of 1,000 metres near Bavarian Eisenstein, a small town on the West German side.

Witnesses said the helicopter crossed the border into Czechoslovakia just northeast of Bavarian Eisenstein. They sighted it 2.5 kilometres inside Czechoslovakian air space over the village of Zelezna Ruda.

# U.S. backs Egypt's Gulf initiative, Murphy says

**CAIRO (AP) — The United States supports the Egyptian initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy said Saturday.**

Mr. Murphy also told reporters following a 70-minute meeting with President Hosni Mubarak that Israel has given assurances that it is not supplying arms to Iran.

Mr. Murphy arrived in Cairo Friday at the end of a Middle East tour which took him to several Arab countries in the Gulf area as well as Israel and Jordan. The swing did not include Iraq or Iran even though the 43-month-old war between them was a major topic in Mr. Murphy's talks with regional leaders.

"We support any Egyptian efforts for a cease-fire," Mr. Murphy said when asked about an Egyptian peace plan now being presented to leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement countries.

The plan, according to the authoritative Cairo newspaper Al Ahram, calls for a cease-fire, deployment of an international peacekeeping force and observers along the Iran-Iraq border, determination of which country started the war and which is responsible for its continuation and a settlement through arbitration or mediation.

Mr. Mubarak has said he would like the 101-member Non-Aligned Movement to adopt his plan as a collective initiative. He has proposed a special conference of non-aligned foreign ministers for this purpose.

Iran has rejected any Egyptian plan, saying Egypt is not qualified to be a peacemaker because of its military aid to fellow-Arab Iraq.

"I had talks in the last several days with the leadership of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC)," Mr. Murphy said. "We have tried to discuss a diplomatic and political solution, but Iran has not accepted any overtures for a political solution."

The GCC consists of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who attended the Mubarak-Murphy talks, told reporters the U.S. diplomat strongly emphasised the need to stop the Gulf war.

Mr. Ali said Mr. Mubarak explained his peace initiative and "there was agreement on the necessity and importance of halting the bloodshed between Iraq and Iran."

"We have worked to cut off the shipment of arms supplies (to the warring sides) and encouraging our allies to do the same," Mr. Murphy said. "We reviewed with Gulf states their concern about the war... one of the bloodiest conflicts of our time."

Egypt has been supplying Iraq with arms since 1981. Western diplomats value the aid at about $1 billion so far.

Egyptian news media have carried many reports about alleged Israeli and North Korean arms shipments to Iran, and an Egyptian reporter asked Mr. Murphy whether he had urged Israel "to stop shipping arms," to Iran.

"We have been assured they (Israelis) are not," he replied without elaboration.



SORE SIGHT FOR EYES: A Lebanese truce observer looks through a pair of binoculars along Beirut's devastated Green Line Thursday. Two hundred Lebanese truce observers took up positions along Beirut's Green Line (AP wirephoto)

# Lebanese commandos becoming more effective

By Paul Eedle
*Reuter*

SIDON, Lebanon — A year ago most attacks on the occupying Israeli forces in South Lebanon were largely ineffectual but now a professional "contractor" is believed to be at work creating sophisticated bombs.

Western military sources say the use of such devices as radio-controlled roadside bombs and cleverly-rigged booby traps co-incides with improved co-operation between commando groups.

"This is expertise readily available in South Lebanon, but someone is getting them organised," one source said.

Small bands of local inhabitants, often inspired by a village clergyman and using arms and explosives left over from years of Palestinian commando activity in the south, are believed by the sources to be behind a series of attacks on Israelis.

Israeli forces have occupied South Lebanon since they invaded the country in June 1982 with the aim of defeating Palestinian commandos. Although they later withdrew from the capital, Beirut, the Israelis kept hold of the south.

"There is increasing hostility to the Israelis throughout towns and villages in the south, fuelled by the harsh Israeli security measures used to combat the rise in attacks.

Israeli soldiers have severely restricted traffic along the only road linking South Lebanon with the rest of the country, hitting the fruit trade on which many people depend.

Troops seal off villages for hours and sometimes days after commando attacks, interrogating scores of young men and searching houses.

In the city of Sidon, Israeli soldiers regularly open fire in all directions when attacked, injuring passerby and damaging cars and shops, residents and other eyewitnesses say.

Now, an Israeli patrol entering a village is likely to be greeted by a crowd throwing rocks and trying to block the road with burning tyres. Cries of "God is Great" broadcast from the loudspeakers of the village mosque are used to sound the alarm when Israelis appear.

Military and political sources said clergymen were leading the civilian agitation, and probably the military groups in some cases.

Village religious leaders themselves are careful not to reveal any link with the commandos but freely praise attacks on Israeli soldiers.

At least three of them have been imprisoned by the Israelis and one of the most prominent, Sheikh Ragheb Harb of Jibshet, was assassinated in February in mysterious circumstances.

In the village of Adloun, Sheikh Ali Mehdi Ibrahim told Reuters: "Israel was founded on aggression. He who fights aggression is not a terrorist."

"God said in the Koran 'prepare for yourselves what power you can to terrorise the enemies of god'," he explained.

Sheikh Ibrahim did not think the armed attacks would drive the Israelis out because the balance of forces was so unequal and the people of the south were getting no aid.

But he added: "Even if we are suffering more pain than us. They are living in fear. This is clear from their behaviour towards the people. This is something which consoles us."

Sheikh Ragheb Harb's successor in Jibshet, Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, also maintained that in Islamic Law "the wronged party is permitted to use any means to eliminate the injustice he is suffering."

Jibshet was the scene of the most violent clash yet between civilians and occupation forces when a joint force Of Israelis and Israeli-sponsored Lebanese militiamen swept through the town on March 27. Three people were shot dead.

The military sources said the commandos were probably operating in close-knit bands of no more than 10 or 12 which were hard for Israeli intelligence services to penetrate.

In the countryside, where most people are Shi'ite Muslims, the commandos are almost certainly Shi'ites, some sympathetic to Iran's Islamic Revolution, others former members of Palestinian groups or supporters of Lebanese Communists.

In the port of Sidon, the sources said the commandos were probably local Sunni Muslims.

Residents agreed, saying attackers showed intimate knowledge of the town's backstreets and the times when innocent people were least likely to be in the streets.

# Qatar agrees to expand ties with South Korea

SEOUL (R) — Qatar and South Korea agreed to expand bilateral diplomatic, economic, and cultural co-operation, a presidential spokesman here said.

The agreement was reached at talks between the visiting Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, and South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan at the presidential Palace, he said.

Sheikh Kalifa arrived Friday on a three-day official visit, his first to South Korea, after a visit to India.

The talks between Mr. Chun and Sheikh Khalifa also included a review of the situation in North East Asia, the Middle East and other areas, the spokesman said.

Government sources said Mr. Chun called for international co-operation to cope with unnamed "expansionist forces" and terrorism which he said threatened world peace.

South Korea imported $88 million worth of products, including crude oil, from Qatar last year and sold the emirate goods, including construction equipment and vehicles, worth $4.9 million.

# Panel calls on U.S. to aid Libyan opposition

WASHINGTON (USIA) — A private panel of five political and military experts called on the U.S. government April 19 to aid Libyan opposition groups that want to overthrow the regime of Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

But short of war between the superpowers, the United States might be unable to stop a Soviet rescue of Col. Qadhafi if his government were in danger of falling, according to one panel member.

Specialists from the Centre for International Security said in a statement that "the Qadhafi regime constitutes a menace to international stability that must be confronted through active support of responsible Libyans who stand prepared to replace Qadhafi." The urged President Reagan and Congress to help Libyans who oppose Col. Qadhafi as the only hope of toppling his government from within.

Panel member William Mazzocco, vice president of the Centre for international security, reminded reporters that Col. Qadhafi has offered hundreds of millions of dollars to anyone who can sell him an operational nuclear bomb. "It would not be a Christmas toy," he said.

"We must week out opponents of Qadhafi, bring them together and make clear the United States stands behind them," said the centres Deputy Director, Martin Sicker.

"No effort... can be successful without the United States."

Mr. Sicker said the attack on anti-Qadhafi demonstrators in London April 16 was part of Col. Qadhafi's plan to disrupt Libyan opposition, both at home and abroad.

Centre Director Joseph Churba, former senior policy adviser to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said that the effort against Col. Qadhafi could be made "without covert operations against Libya."

However, retired U.S. Navy Vice-Admiral Arthur R.Gralla said that blocking possible Soviet countermoves under the so-called "Brezhnev Doctrine," would be difficult.

The doctrine requires that governments friendly to the Soviet Union be maintained if necessary by Soviet arms.

He predicted that a tottering Col Qadhafi would be bolstered by Soviet surrogates, probably Cubans.

"Short of all-out war" said Adm. Gralla, the United States might be unable to stop such a move.

# UAE leader receives Austrian minister

ABU DHABI (AP) — The President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan received Saturday the Austrian Foreign Minister Erwin Lanc.

The Emirates News Agency WAM said the meeting was attended by the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashed Abdullah and dealt with bilateral relations and regional and international issues of mutual interest. The agency gave no further details. Mr. Lanc and Mr. Abdullah conferred separately before the meeting with Sheikh Zayed.

The Austrian foreign minister arrived from Oman Saturday as part of a tour of Gulf countries probing ideas for a Palestinian settlement.

He was received by Mr. Abdullah, WAM reported.

WAM quoted Mr. Lanc as saying the tour which involved Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Kuwait as well "is aimed at exploring the moves that Austria can undertake in helping find a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Asked about definite proposals he may be carrying, Mr. Lanc was quoted as saying "there has been much talk of proposals before and now it is time for serious action, so let us discuss what we can do to help find a just settlement to the Palestinian case."

While in Saudi Arabia, Mr. Lanc was quoted as advocating preparation for a new Mideast peace initiative, but affirming that nothing could start moving at least until the Israeli elections were over in July. He also noted the need for prior reconciliation in both Lebanon and Palestinian ranks.

Mr. Lanc is also discussing the Iran-Iraq war which figured prominently when Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz visited Abu Dhabi early April for his first meeting with Arab leaders since taking over the post from Dr. Bruno Kreisky.

Austrian Vice Chancellor Norbert Steger was meanwhile here April 15 on what was described as "a private visit."

Mr. Steger was quoted by the English-language UAE newspaper Khaleej Times earlier in the week as saying Arab countries would become a force to reckon with in international politics if they were able to solve their own problems without seeking outside help.

Mr. Steger affirmed Austria would continue with its efforts to solve the Middle East problem as a crisis in the region had a far-reaching impact not only on Europe but the entire world, he said.

# Shamir denies Israeli build-up in Bekaa

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Saturday denied reports that Israel had increased its military strength in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, where it faces Syrian troops.

Asked in an interview on state radio whether such a build-up had taken place, Mr. Shamir said: "There is no truth whatever to these reports. Israel has no interest in increasing tension along its lines with Syria."

Following a Palestinian commando attack in occupied Jerusalem early this month, Lebanese military sources said Israel had amassed artillery and armour in the eastern Bekaa.

After another commando attack last week on a civiljan bus, an Israeli cabinet minister said Israel would "hit terrorists wherever they are and whoever permits them to operate in their land will have to bear the responsibility."

The Kuwait daily Al Qabas quoted Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas as saying in an interview this week that Syria would strike against Israeli settlements if Israel attacked Palestinian camps in his country.

In Israel's first reaction to plans for a national unity government in Beirut, Mr. Shamir said Saturday his country hoped the government would be able to extend its authority to southern Lebanon and prevent attacks on N. Israel.

"If the central Lebanese government is able ... to prevent the resurgence in the south of forces at war with Israel and to prevent attacks on Israel from the area, then we could come to some agreement with such a government," he said.

Mr. Shamir recalled that such was the basis of last May's Israel-Lebanon troop withdrawal accord which was subsequently scrapped by Beirut under Syrian pressure.

Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon destroyed the base of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). It has kept its forces deployed in the area to prevent any PLO resurgence in the South.

The prime minister said an ultimate troop withdrawal from South Lebanon remained Israel's policy but he would not be drawn into saying when that might occur.

# S. Arabia to start road safety campaign

RIYADH (R) — Saudi Arabian traffic police, never renowned for lenience, will turn the heat on for a week-long road safety campaign starting next Friday.

Arab News of Jeddah quoted the city's chief of traffic police, Captain Abdullah Saleh Ragaban, as saying that even minor infringements will draw a summary stint in the traffic police jail.

Drivers who park too close to pedestrian crossings would spend 24 hours there. Jumping a red light would draw at least 15 days in the lock-up. There will be fines as well.

Capt. Ragaban said a dialy average of 150 people are sent to jail for traffic offences in the Jeddah area.

A spectacular highway from Jeddah and Mecca to Taif snakes up a near-vertical escarpment, making it among the more hazardous roads in Saudi Arabia, where a road toll higher than the world average worries the royal family.

Besides 2,000 dead, nearly 20,000 are hurt on the roads each year in the nation of around eight million inhabitants and three million cars — many of them large, high performance models.

# Turkish civil rights protest march leaves for Strasbourg

PARIS (R) — More than 200 people began marching from Paris to Strasbourg Saturday as part of a European campaign by Turkish exiles protesting against the civilian government in Ankara and Turkey's human rights record.

Organisers said they expected other people including French, Armenian and Iranian supporters to join the 350 kilometre trek by May 9 when the Council of Europe decides whether newly elected Turkish delegates can take their seats.

About 200 people started marching from Zurich, Switzerland, and Duisburg in West Germany earlier this week, they added.

The marchers are expected to reach Strasbourg by May 7 ahead of the debate which will decide whether 12 newly-elected Turkish delegates will be accepted by the council's assembly. The 21-nation body represents Europe's parliamentary democracies.

"Turkey is becoming the gulag of the Western World and of NATO", one of the organisers said, citing recent reports of alleged torture and mistreatment of inmates in Turkish jails.

"For it to be accepted by the council will have grave consequences for democratic institutions," he said.

Turkey has not been represented in the assembly since the 1980 military coup but has remained a member of the council's committee of ministers.

A Turkish embassy spokesman in Paris said a decision on the new delegates depend on a council report on charges that Turkey's general elections last November were not free.

The Turkish government will allow a council mission to investigate the charges during a three-day trip to Ankara and Istanbul on April 25, the spokesman said.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 ..... Koran
16:45 ..... Cartoons
17:35 ..... Children Programmes
18:30 ..... Tom Sawyer
19:20 ..... Programme Review
19:30 ..... Local Programme
20:00 ..... News in Arabic
20:30 ..... Arabic Series
22:05 ..... Wrestling
23:00 ..... News Summary
23:10 ..... Arabic Series

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... French Programme
18:30 Live transmission from Rome: Easter Mass
19:00 ..... News in French
19:15 ..... Le Theatre de Bouvary
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew
20:00 ..... News in Arabic
20:30 ..... Tales of the Unexpected
21:10 ..... Napoleon and Love
22:00 ..... News in English
22:15 .. Best Seller — Return to Eden

### RADIO JORDAN

*855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW*

07:00 ..... Light Music
07:30 ..... Newsdesk
08:00 ..... Morning Show
10:00 ..... News Summary
10:05 ..... Morning Show
11:00 ..... Pop Session
12:00 ..... News Summary
12:05 ..... Pop Session
13:00 ..... News Summary
14:00 ..... News Bulletin
14:10 ..... Instrumentals
14:30 ..... Science Report
15:00 ..... Concert Hour
16:00 ..... News Summary
16:05 ..... Instrumentals
16:30 ..... Old Favourites
17:00 ..... Listeners' Choice
18:00 ..... News Summary
18:05 ..... Jazz Hour
19:00 ..... Newsdesk
19:30 ..... Date with a Star
20:00 ..... Evening Show
21:00 ..... News Summary
21:55 ..... News Summary
22:00 ..... Evening Show
23:00 ..... News Summary
23:03 ..... Evening Show
24:00 ..... News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

*639, 720, 1413 KHz*

**06:00** Newsdesk **06:30** The World of Singing **06:45** Financial Review **06:55** Reflections **07:00** World News **07:09** British Press Review **07:15** Letterbox **07:30** Music For a While **07:45** Letter from America **08:00** Newsdesk **08:30** Jazz for the Asking **09:00** World News **09:09** News About Britain **09:15** From Our Own Correspondent **09:30** The Mutiny and Piratical Seizure of HMS Bounty **09:50** Recording of the Week **10:00** World News **10:09** Reflections **10:15** The Pleasure's Yours **11:00** World News **11:09** British Press Review **11:15** Science in Action **11:45** Sports Review **12:15** Classical Record Review **12:30** Religious Service **13:00** World News **13:09** News About Britain **13:15** Letter from America **13:30** Baker's Half Dozen **14:00** Play of the Week **15:00** World News **15:09** Commentary **15:15** Good Books **15:30** Villette **15:45** The Tony Myatt Request Show **16:30** Making Tracks to Chittagong **17:00** Radio Newsreel **17:15** Concert Hall **18:00** World News **18:09** Commentary **18:15** From our own Correspondent **18:35** Financial Review **18:45** Letter from America **19:00** World News **19:09** Meridian **19:40** Reflections **19:45** Sports Round-up **20:00** Newsdesk **20:30** Brain of Britain 1984 **21:00** Music For a While **21:15** Mourning Becomes Electra **22:00** World News **22:09** Commentary **22:25** Letterbox **22:30** Sunday Half-Hour **23:00** Inspiration **23:15** The Pleasure's Yours **24:00** World News **00:09** Science in Action **00:40** Reflections **00:45** Sports Round-up **01:00** World News **01:09** Commentary **01:15** Letter from America **01:30** Somerset Maugham

### VOICE OF AMERICA

*MW 1260, KHz 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210*

**06:00** VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; features **17:00** News **17:10** New Horizons and New Products **17:30** Special English News and Features **18:00** News **18:10** International Viewpoints **18:30** Music USA Standards **19:00** News **19:10** Critic's Choice **19:30** Special English News and Features **20:00** News. **20:10** Sunday Report **20:30** Issues in the

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITIONS

* Exhibition of Soviet paintings, ceramic industries and embroidry at the Alia Art Gallery

* Exhibition of paintings by Kamal Boullata at the Jordan National Gallery opens.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre ..... 44371
American Centre Library ..... 41520
British Council ..... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009
Goethe Institute ..... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793
Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

### MUSEUMS

**Folklore Museum:** Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
**Jordan Archaeological Museum:** Has an excellent collection of the antiquiti of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
**Jordan National Gallery:** Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
**Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum):** Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
**Popular Life of Jordan Museum:** 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

**Lions Amman Club.** Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
**Lions Philadelphia Club.** Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
**Philadelphia Rotary Club.** Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
**Rotary Club.** Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
**Royal Automobile Club.** Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

**St. Joseph Church** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
**Church of the Annunciation** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
**De la Salle Church** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
**Church of the Annunciation** (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
**Anglican Church** (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
**Armenian Catholic Church** Ashrafieh, 71331.
**Armenian Orthodox Church** Ashrafieh, 75261.
**St. Ephraim Church** (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
**Amman International Church** (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

03:33 ..... Fajr
*04:58 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq*
11:35 ..... Dhuhr
15:12 ..... 'Asr
18:11 ..... Maghreb
19:36 ..... 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

*This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.*

ARRIVALS

07:05 ..... Cairo (MS)
09:05 ..... Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 ..... Damascus (RJ)
09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 ..... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)
10:30 ..... Berlin, Larnaca (IF)
10:40 ..... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
14:30 ..... Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)
14:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)
15:10 ..... Jeddah (SV)
15:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
17:00 ..... Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:35 ..... London, Paris (RJ)
18:00 ..... Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:40 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
20:05 ..... Cairo (MS)
20:20 ..... Athens (OA)
22:10 ..... Baghdad (IA)
23:00 ..... Damascus (RJ)
00:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
00:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)
01:00 ..... London, Baghdad (BA)
01:05 ..... Cairo (MS)

DEPARTURES

05:10 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)
07:00 ..... Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 ..... Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:05 ..... Cairo (MS)
09:00 ..... Damascus, Rome (AZ)
11:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
11:45 ..... Larnaca, Berlin (IF)
12:15 ..... Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:30 ..... Larnaca, Tripoli (LN)
15:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)
16:40 ..... Jeddah (SV)
19:30 ..... Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40 ..... Jeddah (RJ)
19:40 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:45 ..... Damascus (RJ)
19:50 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:15 ..... Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)
21:05 ..... Cairo (MS)
21:15 ..... Dubai, Mascut (RJ)
22:00 ..... Bangkok (RJ)
23:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)
02:05 ..... Cairo (MS)
02:15 ..... London (BA)

### MARITIME TRAFFIC

*Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:*

— Aegis Topic
— Anthippe
— Rostock
— Astor
— Nedlloyd Rouen
— Angelita
— Marlens
— Kota Wirawan
— Radomychil

Amin Kawar and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

### MONEY EXCHANGE

*Local sell/buy rates in fils*

Belgian franc ..... 68.2/ 68.6
Dutch guilder ..... 123.6/ 124.3
Egyptian guinea ..... 313.5/ 316.5
French franc ..... 45.2/ 45.6
Iraqi dinar ..... 360/ 364.5
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 22.6/ 22.8
Japanese yen (for 100) ... 165/ 166
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1260.7/ 1265.5
Lebanese lira ..... 64.8/ 65.6
Omani riyal ..... 1073/ 1078.7
Qatari riyal ..... 101.8/ 102.3
Saudi riyal ..... 105.5/ 106
Swedish crown ..... 47/ 47.3
Swiss franc ..... 168.8/ 169.8
Syrian lira ..... 52.1/ 52.8
UAE dirham ..... 101.1/ 101.7
U.K. sterling pound ..... 525.7/ 528.9
U.S. dollar ..... 371.5/ 373.5
W. German mark ..... 139.4/ 140.2

### WEATHER

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

It will be partly cloudy, with northwesterly moderate winds in Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

*Low/high temperature in deg.C.*

Amman ..... 9/20
Aqaba ..... 17/27
Deserts ..... 10/22
Jordan Valley ..... 14/28

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police ..... 199
Blood bank ..... 75121
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters ..... 39141
Traffic police ..... 56390-1
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport .. (08) 53333

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman .. 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131
University Hospital ..... 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158
Al-Muasher Hospital ..... 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111
Army, Marka ..... 21611

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Suleiman Al Najjar ..... 771780

Dr. Saeed Rashid ..... 773500
Grand Arab pharmacy ..... 24051
Nairoukh pharmacy ..... 23672
Al Hashemi pharmacy ..... 51699
Maher pharmacy ..... 669337
Meqdadi pharmacy ..... 75002

Vinecia taxi ..... 44584
Mihyar taxi ..... 44574
Shmeisani taxi ..... 665294
Asem taxi ..... 844503
Jordan taxi ..... 23050
Amman taxi ..... 51424

IRBID
Dr. Mohammad Al Sharf ..... 75825
Al Sharf pharmacy ..... 75825

ZARQA:
Dr. Naser A. Al Adham ..... (—)
Al Amani pharmacy ..... (—)
Al Hindi pharmacy ..... (—)

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111
Radio Jordan ..... 74111
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311
Hotel complaints ..... 666412
Price complaints ..... 661176
Telephone:
Information ..... 12
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10
Overseas calls ..... 17
Cable or telegram ..... 18
Repair service ..... 11

## MARKET PRICES

*Upper/lower price in fils per kg.*

Banana ..... 280 / 240
Banana (Mukammar) ..... 240 / 210
Beans ..... 270 / 230
Broad Beans ..... 230 / 200
Beet root ..... 130 / 100
Cabbage ..... 60 / 40
Carrot ..... 130 / 100
Cauliflower (white) ..... 240 / 200
Chestnut ..... 400 / 350
Chick peas ..... 150 / 120
Cucumber (large) ..... 180 / 150
Cucumber (small) ..... 280 / 240
Eggplant (large) ..... 160 / 120
Eggplant (small) ..... 170 / 120
Garlic ..... 180 / 150
Grapefruit ..... 180 / 150
Green Almonds ..... 200 / 160
Lemon ..... 170 / 140
Mallow ..... 440 / 400
Marrow (large) ..... 170 / 140
Marrow (small) ..... 260 / 220
Mandarin ..... 230 / 200
Mashrooms ..... 600 / 500
Onion (dry) ..... 120 / 100
Onion (green) ..... 180 / 140
Okra ..... 150 / 100
Oranges (local) ..... 180 / 150
Oranges ..... 270 / 200
Pears ..... 500 / 450
Peas ..... 340 / 300
Pepper (sweet) ..... 280 / 240
Pepper (hot green) ..... 440 / 400
Potatoes ..... 180 / 140
Spinach ..... 180 / 150
Tangarine ..... 350 / 300
Tomatoes ..... 170 / 120
Turnip ..... 130 / 100

هكذا من الأصل



# Pedestrians to suffer on the spot fines for breaking traffic laws

AMMAN (J.T.) — Pedestrians violating traffic laws will be fined on the spot, according to new regulations issued by the Ministry of Interior.

Al Ra'i daily Arabic newspaper also reported Friday that these regulations permit the imposition of fines on people using animals in the street for commercial purposes or pushing carts in prohibited areas.

It said that pedestrians violating the law will be fined 200 fils, those using animals 500 fils, and vendors pushing carts will be fined 700 fils by the authorities.

Those failing to pay the fines will be referred to the nearest police station or court, the report said.

According to the regulations, which will go into effect on May 1, pedestrians will be obliged to use the specially demarcated zebra crossings and to wait for the green man when crossing the road at traffic lights. Also people must walk on pavements, the regulations say, and should not cross the street before making sure they are clear of vehicles.

As to the rules relating to animals, they are not to be used on pavements or on the main streets of cities in the Kingdom. In addition, domestic animals should be accompanied by people no less than 14 years of age.

Street vendors should not use carts unless they carry proper licences from the municipality, the regulations added.

# Circular rules on state engineering contracts

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat Saturday issued a circular to certain government ministries instructing them to refer all contracts involving engineering work to the Ministry of Public Works for prior approval before formally being awarded to contractors.

The circular said that the Public Works Ministry must have an opportunity to give advice and guidance and also to suggest amendments to the technical and financial content of these contracts with a view to protecting the public interest.

The ministries which have no engineering departments are to abide by the regulations, the circular said.

The circular was issued after it was discovered that certain government ministries and institutions conclude contracts with engineering offices and contractors, which lack important financial and technical safeguards or which require the government to pay larger sums of money than is necessary for the completion of projects.

# Faculty of Agriculture to hold open day Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture will hold its first scientific day Monday, to review agricultural research projects and problems obstructing the development of agriculture in the country.

The faculty's vice dean, Dr. Sudki Khader, said that six sessions will be held to discuss subjects presented by faculty staff.

These will mainly centre on rain-fed agricultural products, the planting of apple trees, ways to protect vegetation, means of combating desertification and furthering irrigation in Jordan, Dr. Khader said.

Also working papers will be presented dealing with the different types of food consumed in Amman, the general food situation in Jordan, problems in poultry farming and livestock breeding, and the production and storing of olive oil, he said.

The Faculty of Agriculture was opened in 1973 and includes six departments plus food processing unit, a poultry farm, a vegetable farm in addition to a 1,200-dunum farm in the Jordan Valley.

The scientific day is designed to enlighten the public on the activities of these sections and the programmes of the Faculty of Agriculture, Dr. Khader said.

# Trade unions to organise Labour Day celebration

AMMAN (J.T.) — Labour Day celebrations will be held on May 1 at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper said here Saturday.

It reported that the General Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions will organise the celebration during which medals, shields and other awards will be presented to Jordanian veterans from the labour movement.

One of the medals, it said, will be presented to Mr. Munther Al Masri, director-general of the Labour Ministry's Vocational Training Corporation, for his efforts in promoting the corporation's activities and training labourers to supply the local and regional labour markets with their needs.

The federation will also present 15 shields to Jordanian economic institutions and prizes to 25 workers who have excelled in their work over the past year.




Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir (centre) Saturday having delivered one of the opening addresses at the five-day symposium here which aims to help boost dairy production in the Arab World (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

# Talks seek to boost Arab milk yield

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A five-day symposium to discuss methods of improving milk production in the Arab World opened here Saturday at the Jerusalem Melia Hotel.

Organised by the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), the symposium will evaluate the production and performance of indigenous, imported and cross-bred cattle throughout the Arab countries.

The director-general of the AOAD welcomed the participants who are drawn from 21 countries representing their respective ministries of agriculture, research institutes and other organisations concerned with agricultural development.

Jordan's agriculture sector is represented at the symposium by members of the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO), the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC), the Ministry of Agriculture and the University of Jordan.

Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir addressed the participants and emphasised the importance of closing the gap between the consumption and production of dairy goods. Mr. Bashir also mentioned the importance of food security and praised the contribution of the AOAD in Jordan.

### Powdered milk

Dr. Abou Akkada, head of animal production at AOAD, told the Jordan Times that dairy production in Arab countries can only meet 70 per cent of the demand, thus necessitating imports of powdered milk.

He said that the total cost of importing powdered milk to the Arab World last year exceeded $2 billion and that this could be reduced significantly by improving dairy management and breeding programmes.

Dr. Abou Akkada also said that this is the first time that milk production in the Arab countries has been discussed and that the AOAD is to present a number of recommendations at the close of the symposium.

### Improved breeding

The possibility of improved breeding programmes using high-yield foreign breeds with locally adapted breeds will also be discussed as a means of improving production.

Regarding dairy production in Jordan, Dr. Abou Akkada said that although the weather and land is favourable for dairy cattle, the availability of animal feedstuffs is a limiting factor for increased production.

During the symposium, participants will present a series of papers and reports on the management of dairy cattle, breeding, artificial insemination and disease control as well as detailed reports on dairy production in each Arab country participating.

# Cement firm's shareholders pass report

AMMAN (Petra) — The South Cement Company annual general meeting Saturday endorsed at a meeting here the company's annual report as presented by the company's board chairman, Dr. Hisham Al Khatib.

The report revealed that the company's general budget for the past year amounted to JD 91,453,738. The report also said that the company produced 50,000 tonnes of portland cement which will be exported in the coming 10 days to Saudi Arabia.

The first production line at the company's factory began operations early last month and the second production line will commence operations by July, two months before schedule, Dr. Khatib said.

Recently, he said, the cement company concluded a contract with a Saudi Arabian company to buy half a million tonnes of cement annually, and this could be increased to 800,000 tonnes annually.

At present the company is negotiating with Kuwait to buy some of its cement, Dr. Khatib added.

He said that a ministerial committee has been set up to coordinate the marketing of cement in Jordan and abroad.

At present the company is studying ways of developing its production in order to realise higher profits, Dr. Khatib added.

"The company is in a good financial position and continues to cover its operational expenses," he said in his address adding that it hopes, through research, to reduce production costs so as to be able to compete in the international markets with other producers, Dr. Khatib said.

The company is now building three housing estates for its workers and continues to offer training for them at the factory site and abroad, Dr. Khatib concluded by saying.

Moratorium expected on non-Jordanian clerical labour

# Abdul Jaber: New rules to help jobless due soon

**AQABA (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour is introducing new regulations to deal with unemployment among Jordanian labourers, according to Labour Minister Tayseer Abdul Jaber.**

Speaking during a visit to the Port Corporation, the port itself and other labour centres here, Dr. Abdul Jaber said that the Labour Ministry will shortly request companies and other institutions to employ Jordanians wherever possible before offering vacancies to non-Jordanian labourers.

In the near future, the ministry will impose a total ban on the employment of more non-Jordanians in clerical and administrative jobs in view of the increasing number of college and community colleges graduates who are seeking jobs, Dr. Abdul Jaber said.

The Ministry of Labour, he said, is committed to creating job opportunities for Jordanian labourers and to raising their standard of living. Therefore in the future it will also try to help them live near their places of work by building housing projects adjacent to areas of high labour concentration.

Aqaba is in a unique position because it is the only Jordanian sea port and because it is also a centre for major industrial concerns, like the fertiliser, and wood factories, and a centre for transport companies especially those which transport Egyptian labourers to Jordan and neighbouring Arab states, the minister said.

Therefore, he added, the Ministry of Labour is singling out Aqaba for special interest and attention.

Dr. Abdul Jaber then toured development complexes in the area and was briefed on the conditions of labourers there. The port employs 4,500 men of whom 2,000 are non-Jordanians.

Later, Dr. Abdul Jaber discussed with the Aqaba district governor, Hussein Al Habajneh, a number of matters concerning the condition of labourers and their accommodation in the city.

The minister also paid visits to the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company and will Sunday visit the wood factory and the Jordanian-Iraqi Overland Transport Company.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday chairs a meeting between a delegation from universities in Nigeria and members of the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University (Petra photo)

# Co-operation memorandum signed with Nigerian universities team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan conferred at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office here with a delegation from universities in Nigeria.

They discussed co-operation in the exchange of expertise between universities in Jordan and Nigeria, particularly in the field of scientific research.

Prince Hassan also attended the signing of a memorandum of understanding between the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University on the one hand and four Nigerian universities on the other.

Under the provisions of the memorandum, both sides will organise joint seminars and conferences as well as encouraging visits by students and teaching staff. The two sides will also work towards expanding co-operation in cultural and scientific affairs.

The memorandum was signed by the presidents of the two Jordanian universities, Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali and Dr. Adnan Badran, and by Professor Mahdi Adamu, president of the Nigerian University of Sokoto.

# Prime Ministry announces April 29 as public holiday

AMMAN (J.T.) — All government departments and public institutions will be closed on Sunday April 29 on the occasion of Al Isra' Wal Mi'raj, according to an announcement by the prime ministry Saturday.

Al Isra' Wal Mi'raj marks the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's journey by night to Jerusalem where he ascended to and returned from heaven.

On this occasion, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is expected to hold religious ceremonies throughout the country.

# Nazzal Quarter to mark world children's day

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Laila Sharaf will inaugurate a seminar to mark the "International Day of the Child on April 24," which is being organised by the Social Development Centre in the Nazzal Quarter here.

The three-day seminar will include discussions with the inhabitants on the quarter of the programmes screened by Jordan Television and the contant of local newspapers regarding children and educational, health and family problems that parents face today.

A field study on these subjects has already been completed by 50 students from the centre and this will also be discussed.

The seminar will also be attended by a lecturer from the Sociology Department at the University of Jordan and director of the centre, Dr. Sari Nasser, the director general of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archive, [illegible] Ahmad Sharkas, Health Ministry officials and representatives from the information media.

# Explosion overshadows talks

(Continued from page 1)

### Government sceptical

Police statements raising the possibility of Libyan responsibility for Friday's bombing, which wounded 22 people, were apparently unwelcome to the British government.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan, responsible for law and order, hastened to issue a statement saying no connection had been found between the bombing and the siege.

The siege began on Tuesday after shots which the British say came from the Libyan embassy killed a policewoman and wounded 10 demonstrators opposed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

British Ambassador Oliver Miles put forward new ideas in his third meeting in Tripoli in as many days with Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Al Tureiki, the British Foreign Office said without giving details of the proposals.

### Kuwaiti mediation

Kuwait has been mediating between the British and Libyan governments to help end the embassy siege and the mediation has "considerably eased" the crisis, the undersecretary for foreign affairs announced Saturday in Kuwait.

Rashed Abdul Aziz Al Rashed said that at the request of the British government, Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad exerted efforts with the Libyan government "to keep the crisis from escalating."

Sheikh Sabah succeeded in getting the Libyan authorities to release the families of British diplomats who were held in a retaliatory siege of the British embassy in Tripoli, Mr. Rashed said.

Mr. Rashed declined further details and gave no indication as to whether the Kuwaiti minister was still acting as a go-between.

Britain wants Libya's permission to search the embassy for weapons and interview the 20 to 30 diplomats and students trapped inside before withdrawing the hundreds of armed police surrounding the building.

Britain would be violating international convention if its police entered the embassy without permission.

It has said it will not use force to end the crisis but there have been indications that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is prepared for a long siege to win Libyan concessions.

Apparently inspired leaks to several pro-Thatcher newspapers said Saturday she was insisting on Britain's right to bring the killer to justice and its right to search the embassy.

Under headlines such as "No hiding place for the gunman" and "No deal on killer, says Maggie," the newspapers said Mrs. Thatcher would reject a "shabby compromise" with Col. Qadhafi.

### Cairo press blasts Qadhafi

Two leading Cairo newspapers charged Saturday that the shooting in London was a crime against the Arabs, and blasted Col. Qadhafi for "barbarism."

The attack in the government-owned daily Al Ahram and weekly Akhbar Al Yom was the first of its kind since President Hosni Mubarak took office in October 1981 and directed the media to refrain from tirades against Arab countries and their leaders.

"The barbarism shown by this conduct does harm to the entire Arab World and represents it as an untamed monster," wrote columnist Ahmad Bahgat in Al Ahram.

# Serigraphic prints proceeds to benefit art students

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath, an exhibition of serigraphic prints in a deluxe edition by Kamal Boullata will be inaugurated Sunday, April 22, 1984 at the Jordan National Gallery.

This one-man show is open to the public on April 23 through May 5, the proceeds from the sale of all works on exhibit of which will go to establish an endowment scholarship fund in the artist's name to benefit two Palestinian art students on a yearly basis.

Born and raised in Jerusalem, Kamal Boullata is a graduate of the Academy of Rome and the Corcoran Art Museum School in Washington, D.C., where he has been residing for the last 16 years.

Boullata's work has been widely exhibited in Europe and the U.S. as well as in many parts of the Arab World.

Last summer, Boullata's works were exhibited at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History as part of a larger exhibition entitled" the heritage of Islam."

Boullata's works are inspired by the Islamic visual tradition.

The artist recreates colourful laceworks of the Arabic alphabet, he says, "partly to evoke the primordial elements of visible language and partly to articulate the interplay between language and art."

He adds: "Each work is made up of a system of signs in which linguistic signification and graphic expressiveness are interdependent."

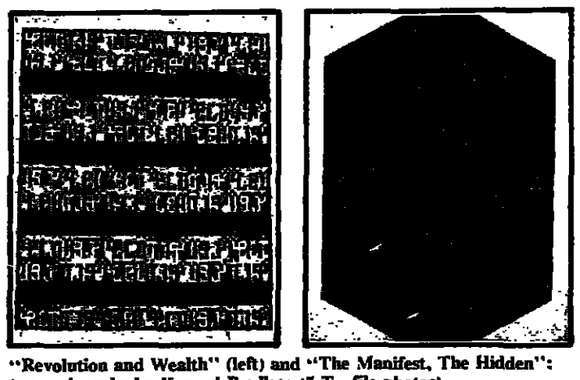
He structures words in linear colour, he explains, "to give shape to mandalas of Arabic in which the art of reading is inter-changeable with that of seeing."

Michael Kernan, art critic of The Washington Post, described his work saying, "these paintings, repeating holy words in coloured light, are nothing more or less than prayers."

Works on exhibition are created by what is called serigraphy or silk-screen printing, a fine art graphic reproduction method more recently popularised by major contemporary artists such as Warhol, Albers, Barnet and Vasarely.



Kamel Boullata



"Revolution and Wealth" (left) and "The Manifest, The Hidden": two serigraphs by Karmel Boullata (J.T. file photos)

Each one of Boullata's prints is an original work of art, the reproduction of which adheres to the standard requirements set forth by the Print Council of America and the International Association of Plastic Arts of UNESCO.

Produced in a deluxe limited edition of 30, every work is individually titled, dated, numbered and signed in pencil by the artist.

Proceeds from the sales of this limited edition of prints will serve to establish a special art scholarship endowment fund in the artist's name, rotating on a yearly basis to benefit two Palestinian students.

The first scholarship will support a student dedicated to studying a branch of the fine arts, the second a student of art restoration.

The American Palestine Educational Foundation, also known as the Jerusalem Fund, has provided the artist with a grant to cover the major part of the production costs of this edition, and will administer all details relating to the scholarship endowment fund.

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## Government aware of its role

JORDANIANS, across the board, felt happy and confident watching their prime minister talking frankly and honestly to them on television on Friday. Such direct and forthright exchange between government and people had been sorely missed by many of us.

No less important were the issues Mr. 'Obeidat discussed in his interview with the managing editors of two Arabic newspapers and JTV's Mr. Mohammad Amin. The subjects raised ranged from a discussion of the security situation in the country to analysing the results of last month's parliamentary by-elections to unveiling government plans to strengthen the civil service and combatting corruption and mismanagement.

There are already strong signs of what Mr. 'Obeidat's government intends to do in leading Jordanians towards better life standards and more coherence in building the society as a whole. And there is every indication from the prime minister and his colleagues that the citizen himself will be called upon to participate in making the decisions that will be made on his behalf. This is but a healthy way of governing, for which we Jordanians have to be prepared as well.

The style of any government is always as important as the steps that it takes to effect change or maintain a good practice among the citizenry. This government certainly is aware of its own role in the need for pushing our development forward. There is no lack of experience on the part of Jordanians, government and people alike, to judge national actions and aspirations, but there is also a lot to be desired and done. Prime Minister 'Obeidat would not have chosen to address his countrymen the way he did on Friday, and indeed before, in complete frankness and honesty, had he not determined that only through open dialogue and in a truly democratic atmosphere can the governed and the government attain best results and achieve their goals. And in all probability he will press ahead with doing things this way in the future.

In this he should be emulated by his ministers and officials down the line in his administration, for there is nothing concerning Jordanians bigger than what the Jordanians could handle. It is none-too-optimistic therefore to hope for the institutionalisation of true democratic practice and the open system of government during the 'Obeidat government's term in office.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### *Al Ra'i:* Joint responsibilities

THE PRIME Minister addressed the Jordanian citizen through his dialogue with chief editors of local newspapers, which was shown on television Friday.

This dialogue was very explicit and brave. It discussed main international issues of interest and importance to the public. The discussion focussed on maintaining the rights of citizens and deepening trust between them and the officials, strongly stressing the principle of surpremacy of the law; confirming that the security and stability of Jordan are the guarantee for all citizens', advancement concern for national unity, completion of the necessary preparations for the people's army, work for the achievement of administrative, and planning energy consumption in our society.

In light of these bases, the steps specified by the government to implement the internal programme it had promised when it was formed become clear and in the same light responsibility to be borne by the citizen with good will and awareness is specified. Undoubtedly, the Jordanian citizen will live up to his responsibilities.

#### *Al Dustour:* Sincere dialogue

ON AN initiative by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat within a framework of dialogue between citizens and government officials, Mr. 'Obeidat dealt with many subjects that some thought would never be tackled or discussed openly. But he approached with the issues with responsible courage and an honesty known about the man presently holding the highest executive post in the government.

The prime minister's approach to subjects such as security and elections confirms his taking to the path of complete honesty, and his emphasis over the importance of creating a relationship with the citizen based on respect for his mind and faith in the potential of the Jordanian individual, known for his true belonging and his positive and moral attitude towards his responsibilities.

We believe that this honesty urges us, as citizens, to give and put in more effort in all fields requiring further willingness to work and more energy to accomplish. The prime minister's frankness also shows a deeper understanding for communic between the government and the citizen about which he spoke honestly.

#### *Sawt Al Shaab:* Supremacy of law

REALISM AND courage were revealed through the prime minister's dialogue when he pointed out that incidents disrupting security can occur here and there, and that this is only natural and happens in all developing and as well as developed societies. However, the supremacy of the law and the system should remain intact. We are determined to provide security for this country and the supremacy of the law.

The prime minister's words sounded promising when he confirmed the determination of the government to continue prospecting for oil however costly the attempts might be, because what has been achieved until now is very encouraging and because it opens up new prospects for the future.

Moreover, the prime minister confirmed the government's determination to bring the people's army into existence at any cost, as it will be a strong support for our Armed Forces in defending the country.

With such meetings between officials and citizens the basics of democracy become deeper and the road becomes clearer, which provides assurance that we are on the right track to development and prosperity.

## Jordan's economic self-sufficiency is viable

**By Fahed Fanek**

ATTAINING SELF-SUFFICIENCY or getting close to it has been the cornerstone of all economic and social development plans adopted by Jordan since the Jordanisation of the army's leadership and the cancellation of the Jordanian-British treaty, 28 years ago.

Self-sufficiency does not mean that the country must produce locally all that it consumes. Even super powers are not self-sufficient in this strict sense. Self sufficiency in this respect means striking a balance between imports and exports.

We shall deal with the question of Jordanian self-sufficiency from various angles, such as the budget, the balance of trade, the balance of payments, manpower structure, and development financing.

At the outset, we have to admit that we are still far from being self-sufficient. Self sufficiency is not behind the door, and it will not happen overnight. But we claim, nevertheless, that Jordan is a viable economic entity, capable of becoming self-sufficient, as long as the government and the people have the political will to stand to the challenge.

The difficulty stems from certain bitter facts such as the scarcity of natural resources, the absence of commercial oil, the influx of refugees from the occupied territories, and the Zionist threats which lead us to allocate to the defence one third of our budget or one sixth of our gross domestic product, and one fourth of our manpower. One of the highest percentages in war and peace time.

Under these circumstances, Arab financial support becomes a necessity for the safeguard of the national interests of the entire Arab Nation. And not a mere subsidy to Jordan. As a matter of fact, the role of Jordan as a buffer between the enemy and Arab wealth is so crucial that it should be appreciated by all Arabs.

Israel currently receives well over $2.5 billion a year from America, over and above the huge remittances of the Jewish community. Jordan as a confrontation country is entitled to a comparable support.

Although the Jordanian Armed Forces are known to be sizeable and efficient, and could not be taken lightly by enemies and friends alike; yet we note that the military budget of Jordan does not exceed 2.5 per cent of the military budget of Saudi Arabia, which indicates that 2.5 per cent of the funds allocated far Saudi defences would be sufficient to double the defence budget of Jordan.

When Jordan cancelled the Jordanian-British treaty in 1956 the government sought Arab aid to replace the British subsidy of less than 10 million sterling pounds. Three countries, namely Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria undertook to pay 12.5 million pounds a year for 10 years.

We thought at the time, that the gap separating us from financial self-sufficiency was JD 10 million for 10 years.

Things took a different course than was anticipated. Syria and Egypt did not pay, because they did not like the change of government that took place shortly afterwards, which proved the fact that external support is never unconditional. That made financial self-sufficiency a top priority target for Jordanian policy.

The gap that seperates us from financial self-sufficiency is now around JD 300 million, of which 60 per cent will be covered from Arab aid and the balance by borrowing, internally and externally.

According to the latest budget, 99 per cent of the recurring expenditure will be met from domestic revenues, which is a great step forward, ahead of the target set forth in the five-year-plan.

Jordan is getting closer to financial self-sufficiency as of 1982; but will continue to need Arab aid as long as there is an Israeli threat calling for a strong defence potential.

As for commodities, we find that our exports hardly reach 20 per cent of the imports. For the first time, the trade deficit decreased in 1983. It is hoped that imports will not grow from now on, and that the increase of consumption will be met by the growth of domestic production.

On the other hand, the big projects: phosphate, potash, and fertilisers are coming of age, and will soon be able to make a quantitative jump in national exports, which will help reduce the trade gap further.

The agricultural sector has also a crucial role in reducing our trade imbalance, as a substantial portion of our imports consists of foodstuff, a larger share of which should and could be produced or processed locally.

The balance of payments reflected a surplus in most years. The small deficit in 1982 was an exception. In 1983, the balance of payment reflected a surplus of some JD 17 million as measured by change in foreign reserves.

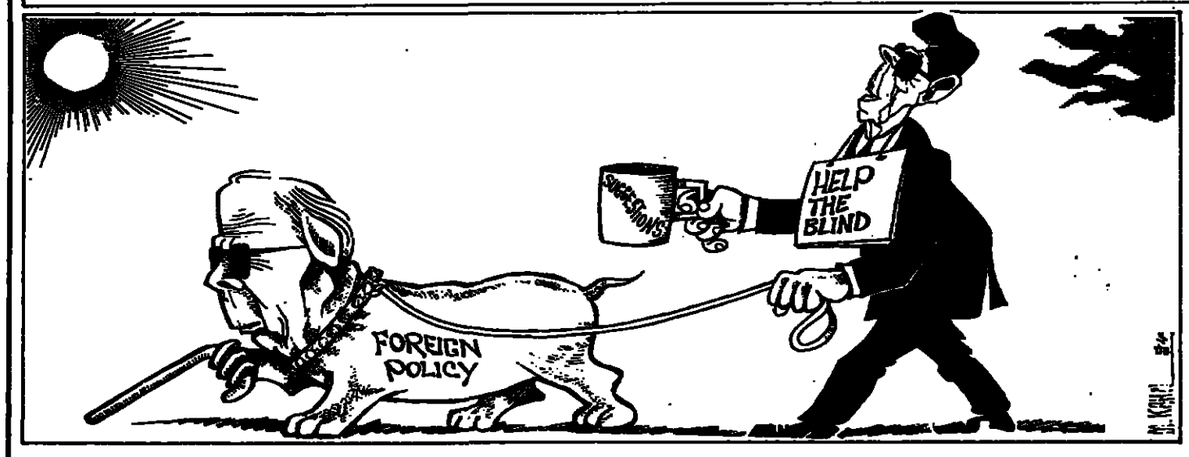
However, the current account in the balance of payments, which reflects the domestic economic performance, shows a big deficit. The overall surplus was made possible by capital account: borrowings, external aid and expatriate transfers.

In the manpower sector we find that 40 per cent of the Jordanian manpower are working outside Jordan, and some 25 per cent of those who are working inside Jordan are non-Jordanians.

This relatively huge labour movement is apt to cause a considerable dislocation and imbalance in the structure of the Jordanian labour force.

According to the current five year economic and social development plan, the overall investments of JD 3300 million in five years 1981-1985 will be financed to the extent of JD 1162 million by foreign borrowings, which indicates the insufficiency of domestic savings.

Finally, the Jordanians do not look at their country as an isolated island. Jordan is an integral part of the Arab World. Arab interdependence is a fact of life, and must be enhanced. Jordan, nevertheless, is viable on its own, and should proceed in confidence towards more self-sufficiency to give and take in the Arab family and international community from a position of strength.




## *Controversy surrounds Sri Lankan Tamils requesting Swiss asylum*

**By Anthony Williams**
*Reuter*

BERNE — As ethnic violence flares again on the island of Sri Lanka, the rising number of minority Tamils seeking refuge in Switzerland is stirring controversy in Berne.

A senior government official has resigned his post, saying he is not willing to accept responsibility for the fate of Tamils sent back to their homeland.

The human rights group Amnesty International has made an urgent plea to the government to stop repatriating Tamils with opposition links, and a Sri Lankan due to be deported in the next few days has said he faces death on his return.

Ethnic violence which showed signs of re-emerging last week killed nearly 400 people in Sri Lanka last July.

The arrival of the Tamils, 1,300 of whom are seeking asylum in Switzerland, has coincided with plans to revise the country's traditionally lenient policy towards political refugees. It has also become a test of Switzerland's racial tolerance, since never before has it been faced with so many coloured immigrants.

Switzerland has been a haven for political refugees ever since World War II.

The Tamils present a new problem by claiming to be persecuted en masse by the Sinhalese majority with the backing of the Sri Lankan government.

Peter Hess, director of the Federal Office for Police Affairs, told Reuters the Swiss authorities had no evidence the government was responsible for oppressing the Tamils. He also says each case must be reviewed individually.

Christoph Fisch, who has resigned as head of the Refugee Department dealing with Tamils, argues that they are being racially persecuted and must be treated as political refugees.

"We must take them in," he said recently on television. "I am not saying all Tamils have been persecuted, but one can argue that young Tamils who return home would be in danger."

In a letter to the government, Amnesty said Tamils were being "wantonly arrested, tortured and killed" by Sri Lankan authorities and cited six cases of Tamils dying in prison.

Elangovan Shanmugampillai, due to leave Switzerland soon after rejection of two appeals against deportation, told a television interviewer he was frightened to return home.

"They will put me in prison and then they will shoot me," he said. Police arrested Tamils whenever political meetings were held in his neighbourhood "just because they were young".

"I was arrested three or four times. They would tie me up, beat me, stick needles under my finger nails and burn me with cigarettes," he said.

The Swiss government rejected his claim for asylum on the grounds that his requests contained contradictions.

Resentment against the Tamils has been evident in Berne, where most of them live. The right-wing National Action Party launched a referendum in February which vetoed a council plan to buy a building for use as a centre for Tamils.

Amnesty says the party stirred up antagonism against the immigrants by promoting "absurd rumours" that the Tamils were given large sums of government pocket money, desirable jobs and comfortable accommodation.

Many Tamils congregate during the day at Berne railway station, a visible intrusion on local life. Amnesty says they rarely find jobs.

As the world economic recession has deepened, the number of foreigners seeking a new life in Switzerland has risen fast. A total of 18,000 asylum requests are pending.

Mr. Hess says many applicants merely wish to enjoy Switzerland's high standard of living and are not eligible for asylum.

The government wants to reduce the number of people it says are taking unfair advantage of current legislation.

A revision of the asylum law due to take effect this year aims to speed the processing of asylum requests which can now take up to six years.

Justice Ministry Spokesman Ulrich Hubacher said this will stop foreigners who clearly have no hope of being accepted from living here for years while the government decides their case.

But national actions says the revision is insufficient and has called on the government to refuse all new asylum requests.

## *Resurrection of Washington-funded Radio Marti prompts Cuba to modernise media*

**By Colin McSeveny**
*Reuter*

HAVANA — The expected launch within a few months of Florida-based Radio Marti has prompted Cuba to expand and improve its own radio and television services.

Havana views the controversial station, funded by Washington to provide Cubans with an alternative news service, as an attack on its very sovereignty over the Caribbean island.

Fidel Castro's Communist government is considering such direct responses as interference with American domestic airwaves, as Vice-President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez told a U.S. newspaper recently.

"The nature of the response will depend on the severity of the aggression," he said.

But the Cuban authorities are already busy trying to ensure that the public will not be wooed easily by Radio Marti.

Improvement introduced recently or planned for the next few months include:

— A round-the-clock radio station with a new format of news slots, popular music, drama and documentaries.

— A full colour service in the more popular of the two television channels and an extension of its broadcasting hours until three in the morning.

— Slicker television presentation, particularly of the news, through such visual novelties as split screens, back projection and moving headlines.

— More imports of popular, long-running serials from the likes of Mexico and Spain.

"Though we have been improving our television and radio for years, it cannot be denied that the imminent launch of Radio Marti has prompted us to hurry things along," one Cuban official told Reuters.

U.S. Information Agency (USIA) Director Charles Wick has said that Radio Marti, which is still recruiting staff in the Miami area, could well not be on the air for another six months, but other officials have predicted a launch within eight weeks.

Cuba's newspapers, television and radio are government-controlled.

There are very few "human interest" items, and crime, court trials or high-level disagreements are virtually never reported. The consequent information gap is filled by gossip, rumour-mongering and, potentially, by Radio Marti.



Officials admit openly that many Cubans listen to Latin American broadcasts by the Voice of America and other U.S. stations.

Nothing is done to prevent this, but Western diplomats in Havana say Radio Marti's more specific aims could make the new station a far more menacing weapon.

The Reagan administration believes the station — named after a Cuban patriot and manned almost entirely by anti-Castro exiles — will give Cubans a pro-Western view of what is going on in their own country as well as outside world.

Virtually lots of Cuban, including Dr. Castro, have relatives in Miami, and the million-strong exile community often hears of political clampdowns or government reshuffles in Cuba before the islanders themselves.

The prospect of the regular beaming of such news to the island, interspersed with criticism of Dr. Castro delivered in the unmistakable Cuban accent, has been met with dismay in Havana.

"Such broadcasts would constitute a counter-revolutionary act, an aggression, an attack on the sovereignty of our nation," Antonio Perez Herrero, a substitute member of the politburo, said last year.

The Non-aligned Movement has attacked Radio Marti, and there has been considerable opposition even within the United States.

"The station will drag us back into a 'cold war' atmosphere and, in any case, probably have little effect," one visiting American diplomat told Reuters in Havana.

## NAAA criticises U.S. foreign aid policies

*Following is the full text of the oral testimony of Robert D. Joseph, president of the National Association of Arab Americans before the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, April 11, 1984.*

WASHINGTON — The fundamental question that we ask today is whether the U.S. foreign aid programme, insofar as it applies to Israel, supports or thwarts the foreign policy of the United States in the Middle East, where this country has vital interests. The National Association of Arab Americans holds that the enormous amount of assistance given to Israel has worked, and continues to work, against both the policies and the interests of the United States in that important region.

We submit that the record shows that Israel has used both U.S. economic and military assistance to further its own aggressive and expansionist designs, which in the majority of cases have been carried out without consultation with, or the consent of, the United States, and which have created serious tensions in the Middle East to the detriment of American interests.

The evidence of Israel's misuse of U.S. foreign aid is overwhelming and can no longer be ignored. To give just some of the more glaring examples:

1. Using U.S.-supplied weapons and subsidies, Israel in June 1982 launched an unprovoked and savage invasion of Lebanon, devastating that small country and causing such chaos that the U.S. was compelled to send military forces there. One result of the Israeli-caused conflict was the death of 261 American servicemen in Beirut. The United States voted for the U.N. resolution that condemned the invasion and ordered immediate Israeli withdrawal.

2. Israel extensively used U.S.-supplied cluster bombs and incendiary devices against civilians in Lebanon. U.S. law stipulates that these and all other weapons provided by the United States are purely for defensive purposes. The invasion of Lebanon and the siege and destruction of Beirut can hardly be called defensive action on the part of Israel.

3. A more glaring example of the use of U.S.-supplied weapons for clearly aggressive purposes was Israel's air-attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor near Baghdad in 1981, hundreds of miles from Israel's borders. The United States condemned that raid.

4. Israel also diverts hundreds of millions of dollars from U.S. financial aid to fund its continuing, illegal colonisation of the occupied West Bank and Gaza. President Reagan's 1981 peace initiative, envisioning a homeland for the Palestinians in association with Jordan, was rejected out of hand by Israel. The Arab states responded favourably and made proposals of their own. Israel's de facto annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, its illegal annexation of East Jerusalem, its seizure and annexation of Syria's Golan Heights and its continuing occupation of southern Lebanon are all being financed out of the money the United States provides every year. We condemn these practices not only because they infringe on the rights of the countries and people of the Middle East but also because they have caused enormous damage to U.S. relations with the Arab World and have seriously undermined U.S. interests in the region.

Israel has consistently violated U.S. law governing the use of arms aid and international law on occupied territories and has shown little concern for the interests of its only benefactor, the United States. One would think that the U.S. in dealing with such a rebellious client would have reduced its aid and made any future assistance contingent upon performance. Nothing of the sort has happened. Israel does what it wants and gets what it wants despite overwhelming evidence that its actions and policies have for some time been a liability for the United States and certainly detrimental to peace prospects in the Middle East.

That is why we say that America's foreign policy in the Middle East is being continually thwarted and undermined by U.S. assistance to Israel. Instead of using this aid, both military and economic, to induce Israeli compliance with U.S. national interests, the U.S. simply gives Israel more of everything to our detriment.

All assistance to Israel is now to be in the form of grants, with the loans eliminated, an unprecedented procedure in the long history of U.S. foreign aid. Also without precedent Senators Cranston and Biden recently succeeded in having an amendment adopted in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that would permit the use of grant aid to pay off Israel's past debts.

Excluding the $6 billion the Israelis estimate they will need for the development of the Lavi warplane, all of which they want from the U.S., and the first 550 million of that amount which this committee included in the continuing resolution of December 1983, the grant assistance amounts to $568 a year for every person in Israel, or $2,840 per family of five.

All of this is symptomatic of the fundamental problem, which is that our foreign policy and our foreign aid have become hostage to Israel's wishes and heavily influenced by the Israeli lobby. The withdrawal of the sale of Stinger defence missiles to Jordan and Saudi Arabia and the way it was done, plus recent campaigning by presidential candidates, are evidence of that influence.

This pattern of preferential and one-sided support for Israel is alienating our friends. Jordan turned away and others will follow. Indeed, if we continue to affront them, as we are with the bill now pending to move the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem, and I might add that Costa Rica is the only country with its embassy in Jerusalem, *they may turn against us. If that happens we will lose friends who have historically been very close, we will lose strategic allies and very important markets for our products and services, which run in the billions of dollars.

The point is that our partisan pro-Israeli policy has failed. Our interests are now more vulnerable than ever, the Arabs are fed up with us and, incidentally, Israel is no more secure. Sooner or later this policy will result in severe adverse consequences.

We are often told about our moral obligation to Israel. We also have a moral obligation to the Arabs and, more important, to ourselves to be independent and fair. If we don't, then we will continue to be seen as a helpless giant in the Middle East being manipulated by Israel for its benefit and to our detriment. — National Association of Arab Americans.

** El Salvador came second, obviously after the issuing of the above testimony.*

AMMAN NOTEBOOK

By 'Inad Khairallah

# It takes time to have your meter reconnected

**THE OTHER DAY** I dropped in to see a friend of mine and found him fiddling with the electricity meter box downstairs.

He was not supposed to do such things, I told him. "Who says one can't disconnect his own line?" he asked me. "That is just what I am doing."

But, I pointed out. He could be in serious trouble with the electricity company if he tampers with the meters. "If I do not disconnect my line now, I could be in more serious trouble," he told me and finished severing a connection and waved me upstairs.

I was puzzled. How come someone was so anxious to disconnect his own power line, I wondered.

"It is very simple," my friend explained as we were going upstairs to his bachelor apartment. "As far as the electricity company is concerned I am one of the payment dafaulters, and my line has been severed."

Then, why did he not pay his bill and have the line restored, I asked him. "Oh, I already paid the bills this morning and now I am waiting for the electricity man to come and fix the line," he replied, and got busy fixing coffee.

The mystery was deepening, I thought, and decided to find out what exactly was happening.

Was he expecting the electricity company guy to re-fix the line he just severed? I asked my friend. "Of course," he said. "If that guy finds my line is okay there will be hell to pay."

I could not take the puzzle anymore, and so begged my friend to explain.

"Well, you know I am staying here alone and most of the time I am out," he started. "Normally I used to find the electricity bills stuck to my door in the first week of every month and I used to send someone from the office to pay them.

"For the last three months I did not find any bill and I forgot all about it. So it was a surprise to me to find my line disconnected a couple of days ago.

"I went down and checked and found the line severed, apparently by the electricity company bill collector for my non-payment of bills.

"Since I was not exactly enthusiastic over the idea of going without electricity I refixed the line myself and decided to go over and pay my bills next day." He paused to take a breath and I took the chance to remind him that to fiddle with such things was a crime and he could be prosecuted.

"Going without electricity is a much bigger persecution," he replied and continued his narration.

"The next day, I went over to the electricity company office at the First Circle and produced my customer number and asked how much I owed them. The guy at the counter leafed through a dog-eared book and said I had to pay some six dinars and odd for the month of November.

"I told him I preferred to pay all the pending bills. But he said he did not know. If they did not know how much they wanted from me how come they severed my connection, I asked.

"The clerk told me it was none of his business and if I wanted my line restored, I would better produce the 'number of the meter' so that he could give me the exact amount."

"So, I came back and jotted down the meter number and went back, only to find that it was too late to do any thing that day because they were closed," my friend recollected; and I could trace a glint of anger in his eyes.

"So the next day I was again there, promptly at nine in the morning so that I could make it to an appointment at 10," my friend's voice took a coarse tone. "I produced the 'meter number' only to be told that it was not the number of the meter they wanted but the 'reading in the meter'.

"That was when I lost my temper," my friend declared, and I quickly checked whether he had suffered any physical injuries. Apparently there was no fight, I presumed, for I could find no signs of any injury.

"You tell me something," he asked me, "is it difficult to trace the account of a consumer if you have the consumer's number as well as the metre's number? Mind you, they have a fully computerised system."

I hastened to correct him on this point. From what I have heard, the computerisation of accounts at the electricity company was one of the worst "disasters" ever that happened there. I told him.

He was more likely to end up with a bill for at least a couple of hundred dinars if he had to rely on their computer to produce his account, I told him, and reminded him of an incident when one of our friends got a bill for 600 dinars for one month whereas his average consumption was worth about five or six dinars.

"My point of argument is, how come they severed my connection if they did not know how much they wanted from me," my friend contended. I wouldn't know, I told him.

"That is exactly what they also told me," he said. "I demanded to meet someone senior there, but that guy also asked me to produce the meter reading."

"I had no alternative," he continued, "other than driving back again for the meter reading.

"Since I was late for the appointment at 10 I decided I might as well finish the electricity business. I went back again with the meter reading and things turned out alright.

"They calculated my consumption since November — that was the last record they had on my account — and I paid something like 21 dinars."

What was their explanation for not having his account up-to-date? I asked. "That was the best part of the whole episode," my friend said. "They were totally silent about it, other than saying that the reading of my meter was not done since November and I would get my bills regularly from next month."

"I guessed it would be a waste of time arguing with them, so I came off, but not before paying 250 fils as "reconnection", fee.

"Of course I did not tell them I had already fixed it, because I knew it would spell trouble. I paid the 250 fils and another clerk noted down my street address — if such a thing exists — with the nearest landmark as this nearby laundry, and said someone would be here soon to do the reconnection."

"Now you know why I was anxious to sever the connection before the guy comes here," my friend concluded and sat back with a smirk.

Suddenly the door bell rang, "I'm sure it is the electricity man," my friend said jumping up. He went and opened the door. Sure enough it was someone from the electricity company to fix the line.

He asked my friend to show him the meter box and we went down with him. My friend showed him the fuse box. The man was about to re-connect the line when he noticed something in the meter.

He consulted a piece of paper in his pocket and turned to my friend and asked: "How come you have used 20 units of electricity sine the time the connection was severed?"

"What do you mean?" my friend pretended innocence.

"I have a record of the meter reading when the connection was severed, although I was not the one who disconnected it." the man said, "and there is a difference of 20 units between that reading and the present one. How do you explain that?"

I could see my friend was at a loss for words, so I stepped in to save him. "Maybe the guy who took the reading could have been mistaken. However, the bills are fully paid up up to the present reading, so I think there should be no problem."

The man looked at me, as if it was usual for him to meet half a dozen wise guys every hour. "Okay, this time I let it pass," he said. "The next time such a thing happens, I know what to do."

# *Revival of Solar Max helps follow up sun activity*

By Jim Fuller

JOHNSON SPACE CENTRE, Texas — U.S. scientists say the renewed flight of the Solar Maximum Mission satellite will help scientists gain new insights about solar activity and how it influences life on earth.

Solar research scientists are particularly interested in the huge outpourings of energy associated with solar flares, enormous explosions of superhot gas that can send solar debris speeding millions of kilometres through space and create sometimes dramatic effects on earth.

According to scientists, flares create shock waves and gusts in the solar wind that slows through the solar system. The solar wind is made up of an electrified gas, or plasma. When these gusts jolt the earth's magnetic field, they can disrupt communications, endanger orbiting spacecraft, damage power stations and pipelines and alter the chemistry of the atmosphere. There is also evidence that solar activity influences the earth's weather and climate.

"Observations by 1Solar Max' are specifically geared towards monitoring solar flare activity in the quanitiative aspects of those flares," Solar Max Repair project manager Frank Cepollina explained.

"What triggers these explosive outbursts? How much energy comes off? And even more importantly, as the flare erupts, in what direction do these various particles come off? Answers to these questions help scientists forecast when and how unusual solar activity will affect earth's environment," Mr. Cepollina said.

The Solar Max satellite was launched in February, 1980. During its ninth months of operation and following extensive collection of data on solar flares, the spacecraft blew three fuses in its attitude control system.

Engineers of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) were able to put the satellite in a slightly wobbling, sun-pointing mode that permitted three of its seven scientific instruments to continue collecting data. The other four instruments, which require very precise pointing at targets on the sun, could not function properly until the satellite was captured and repaired by the space shuttle Challenger.

Using X-ray photographs, scientists have found enormous loop structures associated with solar flares. These flares are tied to sunspots, the dark blemishes that appear on the sun's surface where strong magnetic fields have emerged and where the normal rise of hot gases from the solar interior is suppressed.

Observations made by Solar Max indicate that flares may erupt when two or more loops collide and that the power contained in the particle beams released by flares are ten times greater than ever before imagined.

During a flare eruption, according to scientists, X-ray and ultraviolet flashes appear almost simultaneously, within seconds, at the "footpoints" where the ends of the colliding loops touch the sun's surface, as far apart as 100,000 kilometres. These flashes, the solar flares, rise tens of thousands of kilometres into the corona, the sun's outer atmosphere.

Temperatures in a flare rise millions of degrees in a few seconds, X-ray emissions increase dramatically, and the effects on earth begin almost immediately.

"Loops can sometimes explode violently in a way completely different than any man-made nuclear bomb," says James Ianson, a NASA solar researcher.

He explained that flares expell 1,000 million tons of matter travelling at a million kilometres an hour.

Mr. Cepollina said that the acceleration and transport of plasma and particles and the process by which energy is created within flares are not fully understood.

"Just one flare releases enough energy from the surface of the sun to provide electric power to the United States for 1,000 centuries," he said. "So it's very important that we break through on those laws of physics."

Mr. Cepollina explained that Solar Max has also discovered, through an instrument known as "the active cavity radiometer irradiance monitor," that the sun has been dimming, or cooling down, at a rate of one tenth of one per cent a year over the last five years.

"So basically we're receiving less energy," he said. "That means in 125 years we'd be back in an ice age if that rate were to continue.

"Of course, there is nothing to lead us to believe that the rate is not cyclical," he added. "So what we want to do is monitor tha situation and understand the predictability of it."

The amount of solar energy is a crticially important factor in the delicate balance of the earth's biosphere, according to Mr. Cepollina.

The biosphere is the part of the earth that supports life: the oceans, the surface, and the atmosphere. Changes of only a few per cent in the emission of solar energy are thought to affect global ice coverage, sea level and mean temperatures.

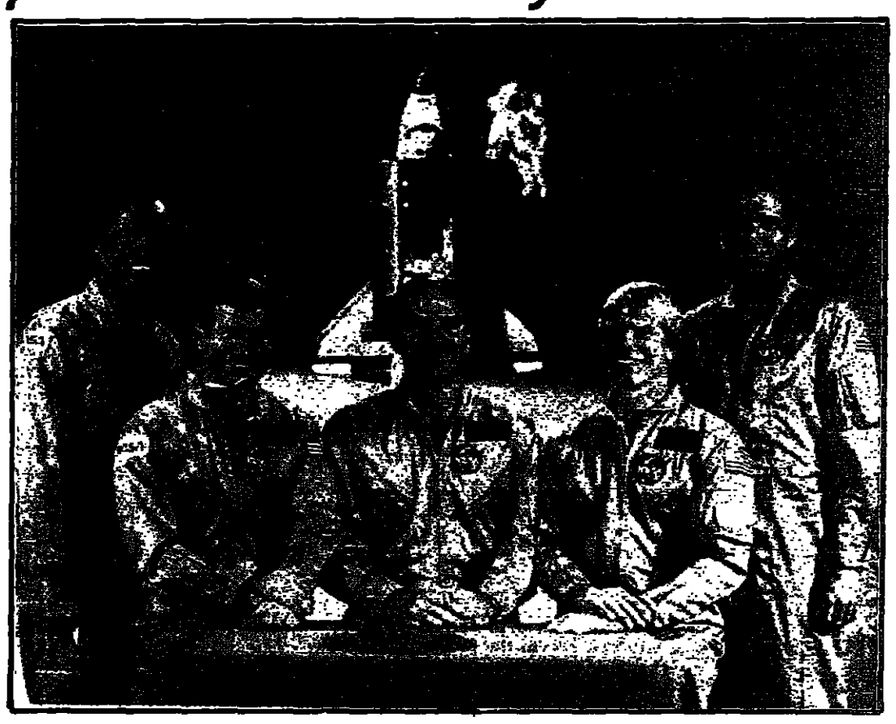
The NASA scientists said Solar Max has also revealed that radiant energy from the sun is not constant, but rather pulsating. The radiometer irradiance monitor has discerned minute, periodic variations in radiant output at five-minute intervals, as if the sun were "breathing."

"In a physical sense we think of the sun as a solar constant, radiating constantly," he said. "But what we find are these pulsations. We are now curious to find out whether these pulsations have subtle effects on the earth's weather and climate and whether they have any relationship with tornadoes and other storms."

These brightness fluctuations seem to arise from waves that move deep into, and even through, the sun, and many provide insight into phenomena and structures in the solar interior, according to Mr. Cepollina.

"The only way we'll find out is by continuing our research activities on the sun, over many years and many solar cycles," he concluded. "And that's what we're doing by restoring Solar Max to a full state of health."

— U.S. Information Agency.



**Astronauts for the 41-C Space Shuttle mission pose at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, Texas before flying into Earth orbit aboard the Shuttle Challenger. The flight, which took place April 6, 1984 and lasted six days, resulted in the repair and re-activation of Solar Max (USIA photo)**


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# United keeps in touch with leaders Liverpool

**LONDON (R) — Mark Hughes emerged as Manchester United's unlikely hero Saturday as Ron Atkinson's patched-up side thrashed Coventry 4-1 to keep pace with leaders Liverpool in the race for the English first division title.**

Hughes, more familiar to followers of United's reserve team, was included by Atkinson instead of experienced World Cup striker Norman Whiteside.

And the move paid rich dividends as the 20-year-old Welshman scored twice as injury-hit United turned on a dazzling display to stay two points behind Liverpool with five games remaining.

Liverpool, chasing their third successive crown, had little trouble crushing West Bromwich 3-0, scoring all their goals inside the opening 30 minutes.

But for once Ian Rush, scorer of 99 goals in his career with Liverpool and the first division's leading marksman this season, failed to find the net to bring up his century.

Hughes put his side on the road to victory four minutes before the interval and added his second and United's fourth 12 minutes from time.

Other second-half goals from Paul McGrath, his first in senior football for United, and England midfielder Ray Wilkins completed the rout to give United a much-needed boost before the second leg of their European Cup Winners' Cup semifinals against Italy's Juventus on Wednesday.

The top five in the first division all won, with third-placed Nottingham Forest crushing luckless Birmingham 5-1.

And there was also no holding Liverpool, who eased up after rattling three goals in nine minutes midway through the first half.

Ken McNaught turned an Ian Rush shot past his own goalkeeper after 20 minutes to set the champions on their way. Skipper Graeme Souness scrambled the second five minutes later and fellow-Scottish international Kenny Dalglish swept home a pass from fullback Phil Neal to make it 3-0 in the 29th minute.

Fourth-placed Queen's Park Rangers beat struggling Leicester 2-0 with goals from Clive Allen and Simon Fereday while a goal in each half from Nick Holmes and Steve Moran guided Southampton to a similar win over West Ham.

Tottenham's departing manager Keith Burkinshaw recalled Garth Crooks and re-united him with Scottish striker Steve Archibald for the first time in 16 months for the clash with Arsenal.

And like Atkinson, the move nearly paid off as Archibald scored twice in the closing minutes as Tottenham lost 3-2 in the 100th derby against their north London neighbours.

England under-21 striker Stewart Robson opened the scoring for Arsenal in the 40th minute and when Scottish international Charlie Nicholas made it 2-0 twelve minutes from time Arsenal seemed to be coasting to victory.

But within a minute Archibald reduced the deficit to 2-1 and struck again just seconds after Tony Woodcock had restored Arsenal's two-goal advantage in the 81st minute.

At the foot of the table, Wolverhampton became the first relegation certainty after losing 3-0 at home to Ipswich.

The result eased Ipswich's own relegation fears but ensured Wolves will be playing second division soccer next season.

# Swedes dominate Monte Carlo Open

MONTE CARLO (R) — Holder Mats Wilander and giant-killer Henrik Sundstrom romped through their semifinals Saturday to make Sunday's final in the Monte Carlo men's open tennis tournament an all-Swedish affair.

Wilander overpowered French number one Yannick Noah 6-2, 6-3 to gain a measure of revenge over the man who took his French Open crown last June.

Sundstrom, who ousted Czechoslovak top seed Ivan Lendl Friday, proved that was no fluke by beating third seed Jimmy Arias of the U.S. 6-3, 4-6, 6-1 Saturday.

Lendl abandoned the match because of injury, although he conceded that had nothing to do with his defeat, and Arias also complained his fitness had been hampered, in his case by tendonitis in his left knee.

But Sundstrom, whose victims here have included seventh seed Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina, clearly deserved to reach his fourth clay-court final of the year. The 20-year-old Swede won tournaments in Tunis and Bari and was runner-up in Nice last Sunday.

Sundstrom needed three sets to crack Arias, but Wilander dealt with Noah in just two, as he had with all his opponents, who between them amassed just 21 games against him in four rounds.

Noah, the fourth seed, is short of practice on clay and it showed against Wilander, who punished the French number one's errors mercilessly.

Noah, at 23 the oldest semifinalist, made a late rally after trailing 1-5 and 15-30 on the Swede's serve in the final set. His acrobatic efforts got the crowd behind him, but it was too late and, inevitably, he had to bow to the Swede.

Wilander took 80 minutes to quell Noah, but Sundstrom needed more than two hours to subdue 19-year-old Arias.

Sundstrom dropped his opening service game but achieved three successive breaks against his opponent to sew up the first set.

Arias, who discarded his knee support in the first set, hammered away during the second in a headlong hunt for winners and was rewarded with three service breaks and the set.

But in the decisive third set, Sundstrom hit straight back with two service breaks, the second in a game which saw the American remonstrating with the referee for two line-calls he felt should not have gone against him.

Arias proffered the referee a pair of sun glasses and, in the next game, applauded the first line-call in his favour. Sundstrom, unmoved, carried on to clinch the match.

# NASL dispute settled

NEW YORK (R) — The North American Soccer League (NASL) and the Players' Union have come to terms on a new three-year labour agreement that will allow the league to cut escalating costs and import 18 new foreign stars over the next three years.

The NASL, fighting for survival without the lucrative television contracts enjoyed by other professional sports, and players' representatives reached the tentative agreement Thursday night just before a midnight deadline set by the owners.

"Major accommodations have been made by both players and owners for the long-term stabilisation of the sport," League President Howard Samuels said in a statement released Saturday.

The NASL has been whittled down to nine teams from the 24 that played the 1980 season, and the owners had warned earlier this month that the League would fold if the players did not agree to new austerity measures by Friday night.

"The main thing as far as agreement is concerned is establishment of a salary cap that will decrease salaries slightly," NASL spokesman James Henderson said. "Each club will cut its total salary budget by 10 per cent over each year."

The union refused to bend in its opposition to a salary cut of 15 per cent for players earning at least $40,000 a year, but Henderson said the salary cap limiting the total amount of each team's payroll would prove just as effective.

The cap also will permit owners to sack players for financial reasons as they attempt to stay within salary limits.

Under the new accord, the maximum number of players on each roster will be reduced to 19. Each team had averaged between 21 and 23 players over the last four years.

The League, acutely aware of the ability of foreign stars to draw crowds — Brazilian Pele helped launched the NASL — will also be allowed to import as many as 18 new players — two per club — over the next three years.

The Players' Association had wanted a moratorium on the hiring of foreign players but gave in when the owners agreed to continue the "North Americanisation" of the League.

Each team will be required to start five U.S. or Canadian players in each game over the next two years and increase that number to six in 1986.

Samuels, named president and chief executive officer of the NASL in June 1982, has ordered massive cutbacks in operating costs throughout the League, including a $700,000 reduction in the budget of the League office in New York.

"With the signing of the agreement the players are saying, 'we understand, we are going to do our share'," Henderson said.

He said the salary cap should help achieve competitive balance among the League's remaining nine teams, which open the 1984 season on May 5.

The NASL, which operated with 12 teams last year, hoped the new contract would help to reverse declining attendance and kindle the interest of television networks, Henderson added.

# Waldegaard extends his rally lead

NAIROBI (R) — Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard steered his Toyota Celica into a nine-minute lead at the end of the second leg of the Safari Motor Rally Saturday after enjoying a trouble-free run through the highlands around Mount Kenya.

Waldegaard and fellow Swede Hans Thorszelius completed the 1,348-km second leg with a total of only 75 penalty minutes to head the 40 cars remaining in the five-day rally.

Second place in the 5,258-km event was held by World Champion driver Hannu Mikkola of Finland and his Swedish navigator, Arne Hertz, who totalled 84 penalty minutes in their Audi Quattro.

Rauno Aaltonen of Finland and Kenya's Lofty Drews held third place in their Opel Manta 400 with a scoresheet of 86 penalty minutes.

"We've had no technical problems with the car so far," said Waldegaard, 40, who won this event in 1977 in a Ford. "If we can stay in good shape for the third leg, I think we can win this rally."

The second leg, which took competitors on a picturesque run through tea-plantations and high-altitude forests around mount Kenya, was held in dry conditions and presented few problems for the experienced drivers.

The toughest part was the 180-km 55th section which was timed so tightly that most crews dropped at least a few minutes on it.

Waldegaard himself lost 12 minutes on that section while his closest rival, Mikkola, suffered a minor electrical fault and dropped 17 minutes.

The same section cost Frenchman Guy Frequelin 42 minutes when he broke the rear-axle casing of his Opel Manta 400.

Traditionally, the most demanding part of the safari rally is the third and final leg which starts in the early hours of Sunday morning.

After a 12-hour rest the 2,182-km section takes competitors up the shores of Lake Victoria, along twisting mountain Gorges, through torrential downpours and across sun-scorched plains before returning to Nairobi on Monday afternoon.

# Qatar knocks out Thailand

SINGAPORE (R) — Qatar recorded their second successive win in the Asia-Oceania Group 'B' Olympic soccer qualifying tournament here Saturday when they defeated Thailand 1-0.

A 63rd-minute goal from Ibrahim Khalfan Ahmad knocked Thailand out of the Los Angeles Olympics and gave Qatar a golden opportunity to make their Olympic debut.

Qatar play Asian Games Champions Iraq on Monday and a win will virtually guarantee them a games place.

Asian Games Champions Iraq moved closer to the Olympics with a 2-1 win over Japan that lifted them to the top of Group 'B'.

Iraq threatened a goal riot when striker Wahid Munir Yaacob headed home a right-wing cross by midfielder Matik Abidann after two minutes to open the scoring.

But Japan, out of contention for the Olympic finals, pressed hard for their 34th minute equaliser which came when Hiromi Hara headed in from Nobutoshi Kaneda's centre.

Iraq came back to make it 2-1 a minute before the interval, when Adnan Derjal Muttar drove his shot through a five-man Japanese wall from a 30-metre free kick.

## Olympic officials to meet Soviets

LOS ANGELES (R) — Los Angeles Olympic Games President Peter Ueberroth said Friday he and other officials will meet Soviet sports leaders in Lausanne, Switzerland, next Tuesday to discuss Soviet complaints about the summer games.

"It is a good opportunity to sit down and clarify any misunderstandings or misconceptions that exist and to settle things one way or the other so we can move ahead with preparations for the games," Ueberroth said in a statement.

# Navratilova, Lloyd advance in WTA tennis

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R) — Martina Navratilova escaped with a 7-6, 6-4 victory over France's Catherine Tanvier Friday night to join her arch-rival Chris Evert Lloyd in the semi-finals of the $250,000 Women's Tennis Association (WTA) Championships.

Top-seeded Navratilova took the first set tiebreaker 7-5 and fought much harder in the second than she has become used to as the most dominating player in the game.

"It was just one of those matches in which I could not get going, but I pulled it out and that's what counts," she said.

Earlier, Evert Lloyd crushed Sylvia Hanika of West Germany 6-1, 6-0, setting up the prospect of her first confrontation on clay — her preferred surface — with Navratilova in three years.

Evert Lloyd now faces 12th seeded Bulgarian Manuela Maleeva, who defeated American Zina Garrison 7-5, 6-2.

Navratilova, a Czechoslovak-born American, will meet third seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia in the semi-finals.

Mandlikova advanced with a 6-2, 6-4 victory over seventh-seeded Kathy Horvath of the United States.

"This thing about Martina and I playing in the final has been brought up so much. I've tried to put it out of my mind," said Evert Lloyd. "I still have to beat Manuela. She's really tough. I think she's the next toughest player in the draw."

Navratilova and Lloyd last met on a clay court in the 1981 WTA final, won by Evert Lloyd 6-0, 6-0.

Maleeva said: "I would rather play Martina because I have never played her before. I was very excited the first time I played Chris. All I wanted to do was play well the first two times, but the last two times I've wanted to win."

Maleeva has lost all four matches against Evert Lloyd, but she took her to three sets in the last two.

# U.S. athletics body tightens up on drug tests

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — To comply with new international rules on drug testing, The Athletics Congress (TAC) said Friday it would transport any athlete who broke a world record in U.S. competition to the nearest testing centre.

The TAC, the national governing body for track and field competition, said it would pay the costs of transportation for American or foreign athletes to be examined by one of the 16 doctors certified by the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC).

The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), at its council meeting in Manila last December, said no world record would be considered for ratification unless the athlete provided a urine sample for drug testing as soon as possible after the record-setting performance.

Although an athlete can refuse to take the test with no penalty, the performance would not be considered for record purposes.

A positive test would nullify the record and the athlete would be subject to disciplinary action by the IAAF, the sport's world governing body.

## Juventus stays on course for title

ROME (R) — Juventus stayed firmly on course for the Italian Soccer League Championship with a 3-2 win over Udinese Saturday.

Two goals by substitute Beniamino Vignola put them four points clear as Roma drew 2-2 at Avellino.

Early Juventus pressure paid off with an 11th minute goal by World Cup hero Paolo Rossi, but the Turin side lost their pace and Udinese took a 2-1 lead shortly before halftime with Massimo Mauro and Brazilian Zico each scoring within two minutes.

Vignola, brought on to replace Pole Zbigniew Boniek, made it 2-2 on a pass from Marco Tardelli, then went through the Udinese defence on his own to score the winner.

Juventus's triumph, a valuable boost for Wednesday's European Cup Winners' Cup semifinal against Manchester United of England, was marred when Rossi limped off in the second half.

**TENDER NOTICE NUMBERS TCC. 1/84 AND TCC. 7/84**
**DATED 21.4.1984**

**REGIONAL TRANSMISSION PROJECT FOR TELECOMMUNICATION LINK BETWEEN SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AND KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA**

Telecommunication Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan TCC, Public Telecommunication Establishment of the Syrian Arab Republic (STE) and Ministry of Post, Telegraph and Telephone in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (MOPTT) announce the following tender:-

Regional Transmission Project linking the three Arab countries with two systems, Coaxial Cable System and Microwave System according to the separate terms and specifications.

Specialised companies interested in participation in one or both tenders are requested to contact one of the three Administrations to receive the tender documents against non-refundable payment of 2000 U.S. Dollars for coaxial cable system and 1500 U.S. Dollars for microwave system.

Offers will be received at TCC headquarters in Amman up to 1200 hours of 24 July, 1984.

The tenders shall be publicly opened at 1000 hours on 25 July, 1984.

*Date for conducted visit to sites:*

Coaxial between 8 and 16 May, 1984
Microwave between 7 and 10 May, 1984

**Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail**
**Director General**

**FOR RENT**

A first floor apartment with central heating, telephone, containing two bedrooms, two bathrooms, sitting room, dining room and veranda, with private entrance, garage and garden, furnished JD 3,700 per annum, unfurnished JD 2,700 per annum. Location: Shmeisani, Abed Al Haleim Al-Nemr Street, house number 5306, West Bilal Mosque.

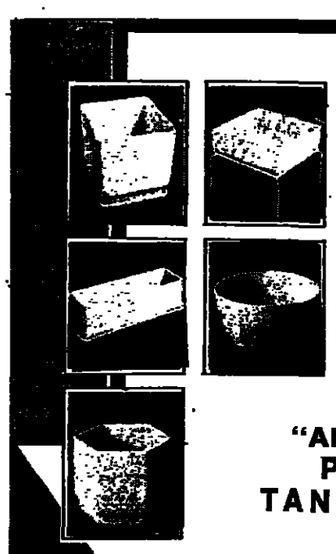
**tel: 665711 - Amman**

**DELUXE FLOOR FOR RENT**

First floor apartment consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, four verandas and modern kitchen with central heating. Area of the flat is 239 sqm.

*Location: Bayader Wadi Seer, near Ghannam Supermarket.*

**tel: 30872 and 664944**



*FOR ALL LOVERS OF ROSES AND FLOWERS....*

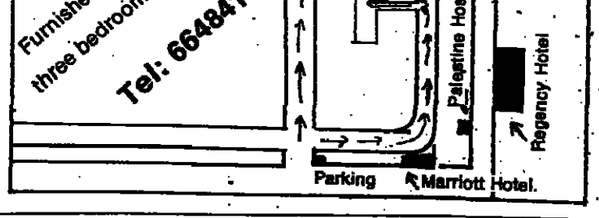
**AMIANTIT Jordan Company**

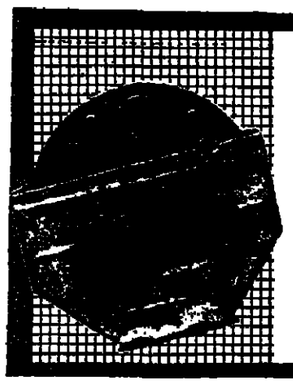
offers a wide variety of flower pots made of asbestos-cement (in natural grey colour) of different sizes and shapes. Asbestos-cement helps to preserve humidity. Convenient prices.

**For more information, call general agents in Jordan:**
**"AMIANTIT JORDAN CO. LTD."**
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**TEL: 36180-36188**

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SOPEXA — Is in need for some girls to work in promoting French food.
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**CONCORD**
**RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK**
*(Colour)*
American
*Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.*

Cinema
**AL-HUSSEIN**
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**THE AMATEUR**
*Colour*
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*Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8*

Cinema
**RAINBOW**
Tel: 25155 ..
**SCANNARS**
*Colour*
American
*Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30*

Cinema
**ZAHRAN**
Tel: 23171
**FAMILY BOYS**
(Colour)
"Italian Film"
*Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8*

Cinema
**BASMAN**
Tel: 30126
**QUYAMAT**
(Colour)
"Indian Film"
*Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8*

Cinema
**PALESTINE**
Tel: 22117
**AMAR AKBAR ANTHONI**
"Indian Film"
**A FIST OF ANGER**
"Karate"
*Performances: 12-3-7*

Cinema
**RAGHADAN**
Tel: 22198
**MANGAL PANDEY**
(Colour)
"Indian Film"
*Performances: 12-3-5:30-8*

# Sino-U.S. economic ties stall as China boosts trade elsewhere

PEKING (R) — The smiles expected during President Reagan's visit to China this month will belie signs that Sino-American economic relations have stalled while China has boosted trade with Japan and Western Europe.

Tension from trade disputes last year, when bilateral trade fell 15 per cent to $4.4 billion, has eased with the approach of Mr. Reagan's visit, which begins on April 26.

But the issues of grain, textiles, high technology exchange, nuclear co-operation, investment protection and transport remain subjects of contention.

United States businessmen and farm producers found that the market of one billion Chinese, which they supposed was just waiting to be exploited, brought as many headaches as successes.

Peking's economic ties with Washington's major competitors — Japan and the European Community — have improved.

One diplomat said China had sought these improvements partly to punish the U.S., partly to show independence and partly to build up alternative markets.

Sino-Japanese trade was just short of $10 billion last year and rising, shored up by close political ties.

### Trade with EC rises 21%

China's trade with the community rose 21 per cent in 1983 to $5.57 billion, and the growth in European exports was largely at the expense of the United States.

The U.S. had a $1.7 billion trade surplus with China in 1981, when Sino-U.S. trade peaked at $5.5 billion.

Last year, it recorded a deficit of about $70 million.

Severe trade problems started in early 1983 when Washington, under pressure from American manufacturers, imposed an embargo on spiralling imports of Chinese textiles.

Peking retaliated by hitting U.S. farm produce sales to China.

The most serious result was the abrogation of a long-term Sino-U.S. grain pact when China failed to buy the minimum annual amount of six million tonnes.

China was also angered by Washington's refusal to transfer U.S. high-technology, much of it with sensitive military applications.

On the business side, lack of a proper investment guarantee treaty has held back many U.S. firms with an interest in China.

A wrangle over cargo-sharing which endangered a Sino-U.S. shipping pact and a dispute over air traffic rights when Pan American World Airways resumed flights to Taiwan — which China views as under its jurisdiction — were further blows.

Both sides seemed determined not to let political problems, particularly over U.S. support for Taiwan, interfere too much in the trade disputes.

Attempts to mend bridges began.

In mid-1983, U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige soothed the Chinese by promising to lift many restrictions on technology transfer.

This was soon done.

A new textile pact was signed later in the year, despite further protests by U.S. manufacturers, and China lifted its blocks on U.S. agricultural imports.

Talks on investment and nuclear treaties went ahead and the transport problems were handled as quietly as possible.

When Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang visited Washington last January, economic problems were swept under the carpet.

"Neither now wants to jeopardise Mr. Reagan's visit by bringing up these issues at the wrong time," one diplomat said.

But deadlock over the investment and nuclear treaties have left Mr. Reagan with only a tax treaty to sign when he comes here, and the trade problems all have the potential to blow up again.

Although China has promised to make up last year's grain purchase shortfall in addition to buying another six million tonnes this year, its commitments to other countries may mean it will have to import in total more than it needs.

Trade sources said it was not entirely clear whether China would be either able or willing to take its full U.S. amount.

Diplomatic sources said there was no sign yet of formal talks on renewing the pact, which ends in December, although the powerful U.S. farmers' lobby was keen to see this.

U.S. textile manufacturers have been persuaded for now to drop charges that China subsidises its textile exports unfairly, but they have by no means given up the battle, the sources said.

### China seeks technology

China is pressing the U.S. to liberalise its technology sales further and has shown pique at still being classified under Cocom (Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls), a body which oversees trade between communist countries and Western nations and Japan.

In trying to accommodate Peking's wishes, Washington has found itself caught between China and European countries worried over the preferential approach to Peking.

But the picture is not entirely gloomy.

One businessman said China knows very well that it needs U.S. money and expertise to achieve modernisation efficiently.

Reflecting the political, trade and business aspects of Sino-U.S. economic ties is the projected sale of equipment to a Chinese nuclear power plant by Japan's Mitsubishi Company.

Although Tokyo has cleared the way for the sale, Washington need to give its permission as the parts are manufactured by Mitsubishi under licence from Westinghouse, the U.S. designers.

China has so far refused to comply with U.S. laws demanding on-site inspections to prevent the use of reprocessed nuclear fuel for military weapons.

The U.S. has said 5,000 new export licences for China deals should be issued over the next year covering an estimated $2 billion of new trade.

An important industrial co-operation agreement is being discussed.

U.S. spokesman in Peking are quick to point out that, although several of the treaty discussions are stalled, they will continue at later date.

China and the U.S. also have two important and regular forums in which to exchange views on economic questions at ministerial level — the joint economic and joint commerce and trade commissions.

"The willingness to keep up a dialogue cannot but be a good thing," one diplomat said.

# Ankara narrows trade gap

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said Saturday preliminary trade figures for the first three months of this year showed a 70 per cent cut in Turkey's trade deficit over the same period last year.

Addressing the Union of Turkish Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Ozal said figures so far to hand showed exports in the January-March period reached $1.85 billion while imports were $2.14 billion. He did not give monthly breakdowns.

His figures represented a 36 per cent increase in exports from $1.35 billion in the same period last year and an eight per cent fall in imports from last year's figure of $2.34 billion.

The trade deficit was thus cut to $293 million from $991 million, a 70 per cent improvement.

Government officials say the improving trade position reflects success for the efforts of Mr. Ozal's conservative government to boost exports to around $7 billion this year from last year's total of $5.7 billion.

# Analysts say Canadian current recovery is dangerously weak

**OTTAWA (R) — After 30 months of the worst economic downturn since the great depression, Canada's economy has finally struggled back from the depths of recession, but analysts say the current recovery is dangerously weak.**

As the economy in the neighbouring United States has rapidly expanded, the Canadian dollar has tumbled to its current value of only about 84 U.S. cents, forcing the Ottawa government to say it will defend the currency with higher interest rates rather than risk a renewed surge of inflation.

To attract foreign investment Canada needs to keep its rates slightly higher than those in the United States, and this has discouraged business investors and consumers from any major spending spree.

### Unemployment rises

Although the recovery is supposedly in its expansion phase, unemployment in March rose to 11.4 per cent, leaving more than 1.5 million Canadians jobless, against 6.9 per cent in mid-1981.

The recovery has "quickly lapsed into a significant deceleration that threatens renewed economic stagnation," said investment firm economist Mr. Aron Gampel.

If the recovery were really taking hold, said Mr. Tom Maxwell, chief economist with the Conference Board of Canada, a business-sponsored research group, then interest rates would be in line with the inflation rate of 5.5 per cent.

The fact that they are still as high as 12 per cent means the mood is to contract rather than expand, and if U.S. interest rates continue to rise the Canadian economy will probably show no growth in 1984, he added.

The upturn has been led primarily by the export-dependent automotive sector, while business investment in fixed capital has been weak.

In addition Canada, like the United States, is running large budget deficits — $24 billion last year.

Former finance minister Mr. John Turner, favourite to succeed Mr. Pierre Trudeau as prime minister when he steps down in June, say he will make cutting them and reducing unemployment his priorities.

But traders and economists forecast further weakness in the short term, and there is growing concern among some of them that Canada's status as a major industrial power has seriously declined in recent years and may never fully recover.

Productivity of Canadian workers increased 3.3 per cent last year, the largest gain since 1976, but this did not erase Canada's position as the country with the worst record among the seven leading industrialised democracies.

### *Competitive standing slips*

And last year the nation's competitive standing in world markets slipped to 11th from sixth place a year previously.

Economists, politicians and businessmen trace many of Canada's current difficulties to its extraordinary expansion in the 1960s and early 1970s, which resulted in an abundance of wealth and a rising standard of living that equalled the United States in many ways.

That prosperity was created mainly by Canada's richness in oil, gas, minerals and forest products, resources that are no longer as eagerly sought by foreign countries as they were a decade ago.

Productivity, regarded as a key factor in any country's economic strength, began to decline after 1973 as Canadians continued to lead the good life.

"Canadians probably have had it too good, too easy for too long," Mr. Russell Harrison, chairman of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the country's second largest bank, told a university audience last week.

Manufacturers association president Mr. Roy Phillips said Canadians were complacent and should be embarrassed by their competitive lag.

And Mr. Walter Light, who heads Canada's giant telecommunications company, Northern Telecom, said he rarely heard any mention of Canada or Canadian manufactured products as a "benchmark for quality" in his frequent foreign travels.

The world does not perceive Canada as a country that strives for manufacturing excellence, Mr. Light said.

Mr. Thomas d'Aquino, president of the Business Council on National Issues, says Canadians do not have the will to be best or first.

He calls them unaggressive, modest and self-effacing, "qualities that in the economic world are a prescription for mediocrity and a passport to the bottom of the class."

While condemning complacency, Mr. Light and other business officials blame Canadian management above all for the country's current productivity crisis.

Ontario Economics Minister Larry Grossman, pointing to lagging capital investment, said: "Canadian workers can't be more productive than the machinery they work with, the plants they work in and the management they work under."

# U.S. Justice Department probes bribe allegations against Bechtel

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Justice Department is investigating allegations that the giant Bechtel Corporation paid large amounts through a South Korean consultant between 1978 and 1980 to win nuclear plant contracts, government sources said Saturday.

Justice Department spokesman Mr. John Russell denied that any probe was being made into the actions of Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz and Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who were executives at the privately owned company during the period covered by the allegations.

Mr. Russell also said he could neither confirm nor deny the existence of the investigation into Bechtel, a California construction company which is estimated to make $10 billion a year.

In a brief statement issued by the State Department, Mr. Shultz said: "That is a Bechtel matter and any statements made about it would appropriately be made by the Bechtel company."

The original allegations were made by a California environmentalist magazine named Mother Jones, which said Bechtel decided to compete for nuclear plant construction in South Korea in 1977 after Seoul said it planned to build 21 plants.

Mother Jones said Bechtel initially failed to win any contracts from South Korea.

It then approached a Korean-American businessman who was reputed to have close connections with the government of the late South Korean president Park Chung-Hee.

After the consultant was hired and tens of thousands of dollars were channelled to South Korean officials, Bechtel began to get contracts, the magazine said.

The sources said the Justice Department was investigating possible violations of the foreign corrupt practices act which prohibits American companies from trying to obtain business by making payments to foreign officials.

Mr. Shultz was vice-chairman of some Bechtel affiliates, including Bechtel Power Corporation, the company involved in South Korean bidding.

He later became president of the Bechtel group and visited South Korea in 1981. He joined the Reagan administration in June, 1982.

# USAID grants Egypt $41m for electricity project

CAIRO (R) — The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has granted Egypt $41 million to upgrade electricity distribution networks in the Mediterranean district of Alexandria, electricity ministry sources said Saturday.

The grant will finance the construction of nine transmission stations and associated distribution lines, the sources said, without giving further details.

Egypt's Electricity Minister Mohammad Osman Abaza was quoted by the official Middle East News Agency Saturday as saying the project would help secure the supply of electricity to industrial and domestic consumers in Alexandria, Egypt's second largest city.

USAID gives Egypt about $1 billion a year, almost half of which is in the form of project grants.

**FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1984**

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon you will have a good chance to get conditions humming as you most wish. But afterwards a very different aspect enters the picture and you are eager to make some drastic changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand worldly affairs better in the morning. Plan the future more intelligently. Have a fine family dinner tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Early study right principles, and later contact those persons who can assist you to become more successful and better known.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take care you do not irk your mate in any way in day hours. Then the evening can be spent happiliy together.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Concentrate on how to have better relations with a stubborn partner, and then put your ideas in operation.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Plan how to be more successful at your job during the week. Be with charming persons. Take any needed health treatments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan entertainments for the days ahead but less expensive ones than usual. Get in touch with friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more concerned with monetary affairs in the morning. But get out later and visit fascinating friends. Read your newspaper.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get into spiritual studies that can be helpful to your advancement. Invite interesting persons into your home in the evening.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It is important that you are practical during the daytime. Contact some bigwig who can assist you in the new week.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on your personal desires in the daytime and later plan how to become more prosperous in the days ahead.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sit in the quiet of your study and analyze your hopes and ambitions and make right plans for the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have personal desires that need further analysis in the morning so you are sure they are truly what you want.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be interested in whatever has to do with business matters and should be educated along such lines so that upon reaching adulthood can become very successful. More imagination will be shown during the latter years.

* * *

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

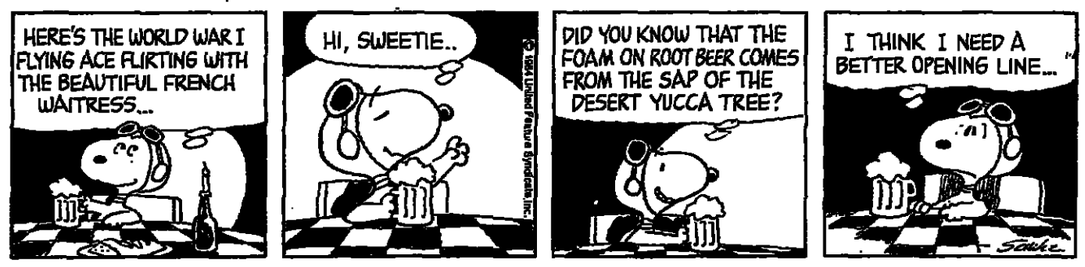
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## THE BETTER HALF® By Harris

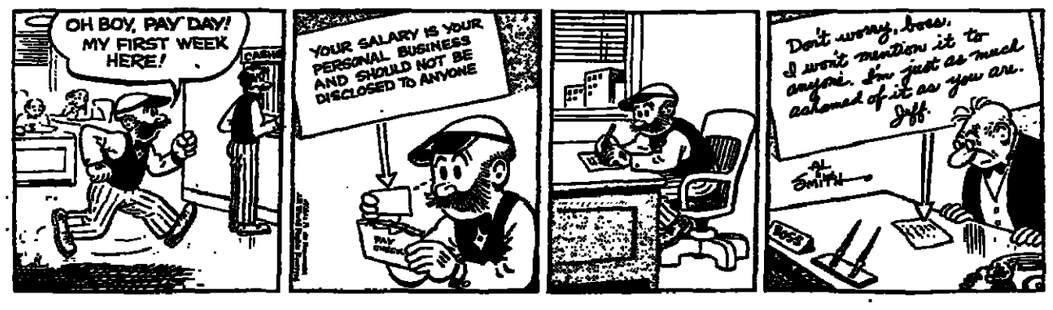



"Stanley is as American as apple pie . . . lots of crust and very flaky!"

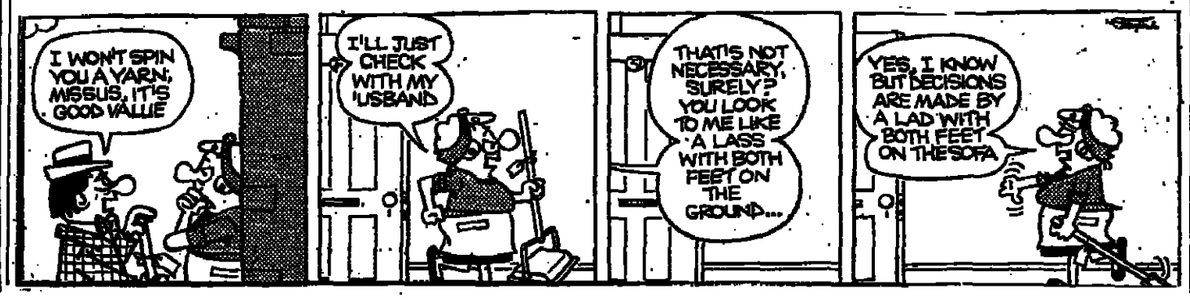
## Peanuts




## Mutt 'n' Jeff




## Andy Capp




## JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

URROF

ETHUC

SUDSIC

RELOAP




HIS WIFE BOUGHT ALL THOSE CLOTHES FOR A RIDICULOUS FIGURE ---

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FEIGN MOCHA DAHLIA GENIUS

Answer: What that pretty girl whose boyfriend kept her waiting was—A CHAFING "DISH"

## THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

**ACROSS**

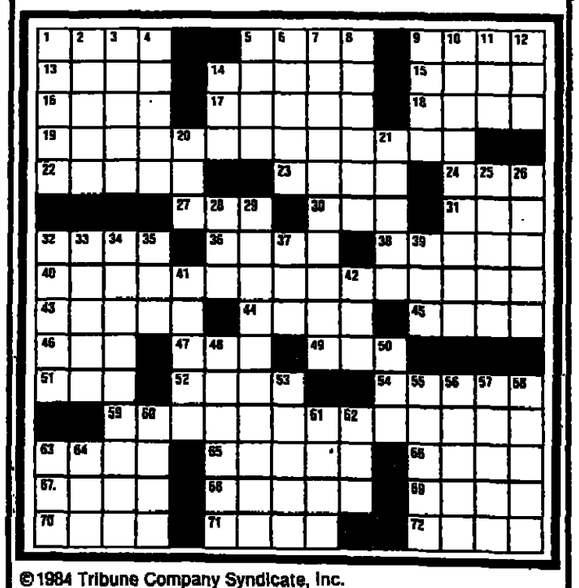
1 Envelope abbr.
5 Too convincing
9 Rebuff
13 Hillside *In Dundee*
14 Buzz
15 Cato's robe
16 Points
17 Kilns
18 Soon
19 Anderson/Weill musical
22 Rub out
23 Den
24 The sun
27 Carew or Laver
30 — culpa
31 — Beta Kappa
32 Author Paton
36 Incas' land
38 *Finest* part
40 Crazy
43 Not suitable
44 Sharif
45 All right
46 Dunderhead
47 Map abbr.
49 Alkaline substance
51 Pose
52 River nymph
54 Plant of forgetfulness
59 US financier
63 Recedes
65 Ice
66 Soft cheese
67 Story
68 Caught congers
69 Ms. Kett
70 Spotted
71 Alphabet run
72 Spool of film

**DOWN**

1 Humble
2 Judge
3 Fla. city
4 Aeries
5 Seize
6 Worthless person
7 Kind of sports
8 Smith of the blues
9 Kenton or Getz
10 Colo. mountain site
11 Past
12 Kitchen utensil
14 Comic DeLuise
20 Always, poetically
21 Goosefoot
25 Scarlett or John
26 Englishman
28 WWII org.
29 Wrecks
32 Wrong
33 Veranda in Hilo
34 Equipped to conform
35 Short snooze
37 Aries
39 Gr. letter
41 Prick painfully
42 Shout
48 Cup holder
50 Building wing
53 Long pole
55 Three-handed card game
56 Rich cake
57 Bring together
58 Flich
60 Secondhand
61 — cheese
62 Time long gone
63 Summer in Lyon
64 Leaf or window

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T | A | B | U | | R | A | N | A | S | | A | S | I | A |
| O | L | E | G | | A | L | I | S | T | | B | I | N | G |
| W | I | S | H | Y | W | A | S | H | Y | | O | L | G | A |
| N | A | T | | E | E | R | I | E | | I | O | L | E | R |
| | | | B | A | R | M | | | T | R | E | Y | | |
| D | E | B | A | R | | S | T | A | R | K | | B | O | B |
| A | T | L | A | S | T | | I | D | E | S | | I | V | E |
| C | O | A | L | | R | O | G | E | T | | S | L | O | G |
| I | N | C | | F | I | N | E | | S | T | E | L | L | A |
| A | S | K | | A | C | E | R | B | | R | A | Y | O | N |
| | | J | U | N | K | | | A | R | U | M | | | |
| P | E | A | K | S | | H | A | R | E | M | | S | P | A |
| A | R | C | A | | R | O | K | E | Y | P | O | K | E | Y |
| R | O | K | S | | A | N | I | S | E | | T | U | N | A |
| E | S | S | E | | D | E | N | T | S | | O | A | T | H |



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# Mixed reaction follows statement on Hong Kong

**HONG KONG (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe's statement that Britain will relinquish sovereignty over this colony in 1997 drew mixed reaction here Saturday.**

Some said Friday's statement unveiled some of the secrecy surrounding the Sino-British negotiations that started in Peking 19 months ago, but others expressed doubt about whether China would keep its promise of allowing Hong Kong to maintain its present capitalistic system for 50 years after the Chinese takeover.

Sir Geoffrey, who arrived Wednesday from the Chinese capital after discussing this colony's future with top Chinese leaders, including Deng Xiaoping, told a news conference that his government seeks an agreement with China that would allow Hong Kong to have "a high degree of autonomy under Chinese sovereignty that would preserve the way of life in Hong Kong, together with essentials of the present system."

He also said both governments realise the importance of Hong Kong maintaining its international trade links.

"I don't think Sir Geoffrey made a gloomy statement and it should not come as a shock to Hong Kong people," said Allen Lee, unofficial member of the legislative council.

The council, Hong Kong's law-making body, has been one of the most vocal groups here in demanding that Britain bring the contents of the negotiations into the open.

Mr. Lee described Sir Geoffrey's statement as "a confirmation of what Chinese leaders have been saying for a long time."

Councillor Stephen Cheong said Sir Geoffrey's pledge that the present lifestyle would be maintained could be "a start towards reviving confidence in Hong Kong."

Mr. Yu Pun-Hoi, a spokesman for the Hong Kong Observers, a pressure group consisting of intellectuals and professionals said Sir Geoffrey has succeeded in "removing a great deal of uncertainity." But he expressed disappointment that the current system would only be continued for 50 years after 1997.

"Was he implying that after 50 years, Hong Kong would revert to a totalitarian system?" Mr. Yu said.

Hong Kong's newspapers splashed Sir Geoffrey's statment on front pages and carried articles on the history of the colony.

Commenting on China's pledge that it would allow Hong Kong to maintain its capitalistic system for




50 years after 1997, the English-language South China Morning Post said:

"Many people would surely prefer an agreement lasting longer than 50 years, but even if we can achieve one that sticks for that length of time, we shall be doing well... any agreement is only as good as the intentions of those signing it. Will China honour it faithfully until 2050 — 63 years hence?" First let us ask who will be in power in Peking during that time. That is the reality we have to live with.

In London, Britain's statement that it will surrender sovereignty over Hong Kong to China in 1997 was "bowing to the inevitable," British newspapers said Saturday.

The Daily Mail said in an editorial that for the colony to imagine that after 1997 "we could retain any kind of sovereignty" over the fraction of territory left "is pure fantasy."

But the Daily Telegraph said in an editorial: "Britain must not give up trying to get the best possible deal for Hong Kong."

There was no official comment in London on Sir Geoffrey's statement and no reaction from financial markets closed over the long Easter weekend. National newspapers frontpaged the impending loss of one of Britain's last vestiges of empire.

The Mail said that by agreeing to relinquish control of Hong Kong island, ceded to Britain in 1841 after the first Chinese opium war, Sir Geoffrey "has made it easier for Communist Chinese rulers in Peking to guarantee that capitalist Hong Kong will retain considerable autonomy."

The newspaper added: "Sir Geoffrey was right to be realistic. That he has contrived to do so without making a drama out of crisis is to his credit."

Newspapers pointed out that Sir Geoffrey made his announcement on the first morning of a four-day Easter holiday to mute the impact on Hong Kong's financial markets.

# Pravda dismisses NATO proposals

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet daily Pravda Saturday dismissed the latest NATO proposals at the deadlocked East-West troop reduction talks in Vienna and said the West was not seriously trying to reach an accord.

"The recent proposals of the West do not reflect even a semblance of any intention to really settle the differences existing between participants in the talks," the Communist Party newspaper said.

The Pravda article was the first official Soviet response to the Western package, presented in Vienna on Thursday.

Saturday's edition of the paper also rejected the latest U.S. proposals for a chemical weapons ban as absurd and unacceptable.

The 10-year-old Vienna talks on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) have been stalled over disagreements on the relative strengths of NATO Warsaw Pact forces.

The West says the Soviet Bloc is underestimating its troops by some 180,000. Its new compromise dropped insistence on fixing manpower totals in advance, saying precise figures could be settled after the start of a five-year cutback process.

"Even a cursory inspection of the proposals shows that the West continues to manipulate with figures, trying to justify its demands for an asymmetrical reduction in the armed forces of the Warsaw Pact and NATO" Pravda said.

### East-West dialogue

BUDAPEST (R) — The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies have called for a new East-West dialogue to dispel the threat of war on condition the West makes the first move.

Warsaw Pact foreign ministers ended a two-day meeting here, the first since the freeze in East-West relations in December, with a communique Friday night declaring: "There is no question that could not be solved through negotiation."

But they re-iterated that talks on what they considered the major issue — limiting nuclear weapons — could only restart if the West first withdrew missiles deployed by the U.S. in Europe since last winter.

If the West took this step the Soviet Union would at the same time cease its retaliatory siting of medium-range missiles in Czechoslovakia and East Germany, the communique said.

The communique stressed that Pact members wanted a dialogue and urged the West to discuss a series of other Communist initiatives, which NATO has mainly dismissed as propaganda.

They include a non-aggression pact, a mutual freeze on military spending and a pledge by atomic powers not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

Although blaming the West for "a new and highly dangerous stage" in the arms race, the communique toned down previous accusations that the Atlantic allies are preparing for war.

# Hundreds attend funeral for 10 murder victims

NEW YORK (R) — Hundreds of people crowded a small Brooklyn church Friday for funeral services for eight children and two women murdered last Sunday in what is thought to be the biggest mass killing in New York City history.

The bells of St. Michael's Church tolled slowly as 10 white coffins bearing the bodies of the victims were brought into the church. Thousands of people lined the street and hundreds more followed the funeral procession.

Police think the 10 people died in a drug reprisal killing. The victims, ranging in age from three to 23, were each shot in the back of the head. Police say at least two professional killers were involved.

Among the victims was Virginia Lopez, the common-law wife of Enrique Bermudez, who once served a jail term for drug dealing, her two sons and his two daughters.

Mr. Bermudez insists he knows of no motive for the killings.

# Ershad agrees to lift martial law

DHAKA (R) — President Hossain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh, in talks with opposition leaders Saturday, re-affirmed his assurances to lift martial law and hold parliamentary elections.

His adviser on political affairs, A.R. Yusuf, said Gen. Ershad repeated his promise to hand back power to civilians during a three-and-a-half hour meeting with leaders of a 15-party opposition alliance.

Aides said Gen. Ershad agreed Friday to lift martial law and hold parliamentary elections separate from a presidential poll.

The country's two major opposition groups launched a campaign last month to end two years of military rule, demanding that Gen. Ershad must hand over power to civilians through a parliamentary election.

Mr. Yusuf dodged questions at a press briefing whether Gen. Ershad insisted on an agreed date for a presidential poll during talks with a separate seven-party alliance Friday.

"I am in a difficult situation already. Don't ask me more difficult questions," he said.

Mr. Yusuf said Gen. Ershad had decided to set up a committee with representatives from the 15-party alliance and the government to work out the mechanism for parliamentary elections and the withdrawal of martial law.

Gen. Ershad told the seven-party alliance Friday he had agreed in principle to scrap his schedule for holding parliamentary and presidential elections on May 27 and to go ahead with parliamentary polls first.

He also asked the alliance to select a date for a future presidential election.

But Mr. Yusuf declined to explain why similar conditions were not set during the president's talks Saturday with the 15-party alliance.

The seven-party alliance leader, Sheikh Hasina wazed, daughter of assassinated President Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, said further negotiations with the government would continue.

"We have still a long way to go, and that's all I can say," she told reporters.

# Soviets say U.S. chemical draft absurd, unacceptable

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union said the United States proposal for a treaty banning chemical weapons was absurd and unacceptable.

A commentary by the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, released in advance by the Soviet News Agency TASS, said the U.S. draft was a repetition of previous American schemes which had been rejected as untenable.

The article was the most authoritative Soviet response since Vice-President George Bush presented the U.S. plan to the Geneva Disarmament Conference on Wednesday.

"Leaving aside the absurdity of these proposals on controlling chemical weapons, we must say there is nothing new in them," Pravda said.

"Similar proposals were already made by the United States many years ago but were shelved because of their obvious and commonly recognised untenability.

"The Pentagon gave its blessing to the White House's 'new proposals' only after it had made certain that verification procedures which would be patently unacceptable to the Soviet Union had been included as an integral part," Pravda said.

# Defence denies IRA claim on De Lorean tape

LOS ANGELES (R) — Carmaker John De Lorean said the Irish Republican Army was involved in his efforts to raise funds and his IRA contact was a former Northern Ireland politician, according to a videotape shown in court here.

Mr. De Lorean, accused of seeking to save his car factory in Northern Ireland through a drug deal, was seen making the claim in a discussion with an FBI undercover agent, Benedict Tisa, who was posing as a corrupt banker.

The tape was filmed secretly by U.S. government agents and screened Friday by the prosecution at Mr. De Lorean's drug trial.

It showed Mr. De Lorean saying that the IRA was "behind the money" that was going to be used to make a deal. He named the ex-politician as "their man."

But at a kerbside press conference after the hearing Mr. De Lorean's chief defence lawyer, Howard Weitzman, said the former politician "was not involved with anything."

Mr. Weitzman said Mr. De Lorean had fabricated a link with the IRA to try to get out of the deal.

The IRA — which is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland — has in the past denied any connection with Mr. De Lorean.

Mr. Tisa told the jury of six men and six women in the federal court that Mr. De Lorean agreed to invest $2 million in a drug deal.

But according to a tape recording alleged by the prosecution to be of a telephone conversation between Mr. De Lorean and Mr. Tisa, the carmaker later said the money was in the hands of a British receiver investigating the financial affairs of the Belfast factory.

The defence maintains Mr. De Lorean was trying to raise money from legitimate sources and government agents tried to entice him into a drugs deal.

# Yugoslav dissident, 27 others detained

BELGRADE (R) — Veteran Yugoslav dissident Milovan Djilas and 27 others were arrested Friday night on suspicion of planning anti-state activity, Yugoslav authorities said Saturday.

An official statement, issued by the Yugoslav News Agency Tanjug, said Mr. Djilas, 72, and the others were being detained "for questioning and verification" at a private flat.

The statement by the Belgrade Secretariat of Internal Affairs said the 28 were being held because there was "a basis for suspicion that the gathering was held in order to carry out hostile activity."

Earlier Saturday Mr. Djilas' wife Stefonia told Reuters her husband was arrested by police late Friday night and told he would be charged with spreading hostile propaganda.

She said that after detaining Mr. Djilas, police brought him back to the family apartment in central Belgrade and made a thorough search of the premises.

Mrs. Djilas said police told her that her husband had been arrested under article 133 of the federal penal code covering dissemination of propaganda hostile to the Yugoslav state.

Mrs. Djilas said police told her that her husband had been arrested under article 133 of the federal penal code covering dissemination of propaganda hostile to the Yugoslav state.

Mr. Djilas, a disillusioned Communist who once held high rank under the late President Tito, has spent almost nine years in jail since the mid-1950s because of his dissident views.

Although he has had several brushes with authorities, he has not been in jail since 1966 and for the past few years has been living in relative obscurity.

His wife said: "I just do not understand why he has been arrested. He represents no group of dissidents though there are such groups around. He is just an individual.

"He has not said anything critical. He has not written any articles. There have been no campaigns against him in the press. It is very strange," she said.

Mr. Djilas, a one-time vice-president under Tito before his fall from power 30 years ago, has angered authorities in the past for his writings published abroad and interviews given to Western journalists.

Mrs. Djilas said her husband was arrested somewhere in Belgrade Friday night and was brought by police to the family's apartment near the Yugoslav Parliament building half an hour before midnight.

She said four members of the state security apparatus and a uniformed policeman carried out a four-hour search of the apartment.

# Mwinyi elected Zanzibar president by wide margin

ZANZIBAR (R) — Ali Hassan Mwinyi has been elected president of Zanzibar, taking 87.5 per cent of the vote in a "yes" or "no" poll to replace Mr. Aboud Jumbe who resigned in January, election officials announced Saturday.

Mr. Mwinyi, the sole candidate in the election, has been interim president since Mr. Jumbe stepped down amid controversy over Zanzibar's 20 year-old union with mainland Tanganyika.

The electoral commission chairman announced that Mr. Mwinyi received 193,737 of the 221,273 votes cast in Thursday's election.

There were 23,575, votes against the candidate and 3,961 spoilt ballot papaers, he said. Mr. Mwinyi needed only half of the votes cast to be "yes" to win.

# Moscow criticises China for welcoming Reagan

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet News Agency TASS criticised China for preparing what it called a warm welcome for President Reagan when he visits Peking next week.

TASS said Friday Mr. Reagan's visit was aimed at gaining Chinese endorsement for U.S. anti-Soviet policies and strengthening American involvement in China's economy. It added that Peking appeared ready to accommodate both demands.

"The fact that anti-Soviet pronouncements have been heard from Peking lately, and not a word of condemnation for American militarist policy, has not gone unnoticed by the Reagan administration," the commentary said.

Chinese leaders had also made clear they wanted to attract the maximum amount of investment from "imperialist states" and would therefore be happy to encourage closer economic ties, it added.

The TASS article was the first expression of Soviet displeasure over Mr. Reagan's visit and indicated that Moscow fears it will lead to closer Sino-American ties.

It said both sides seemed ready to ignore the real issues that divided them such as differences over the status and future of Taiwan.

TASS said Mr. Reagan's visit to China was also intended to boost his attempts to strengthen U.S. military power in the Far East in alliance with Japan and South Korea.

China had already shown that it approved of his policy by failing to criticise the "militarisation" of Japan, it added.

Peking had in any case shown it had much in common with Mr. Reagan by condemning Soviet allies in Vietnam, Kampuchea and Afghanistan, TASS said.

# U.S. reportedly warns 6 Eastern European states

NEW YORK (R) — The United States has warned six Eastern European nations that they could not expect improved relations with Washington if they continued to support Palestinian and "international terrorists," the New York Times reported.

The newspaper quoted State Department officials as saying the warnings were made in individual meetings between R.Mark Palmer, deputy assistant secretary of state for European affairs, and the ambassadors of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland and Romania.

The State Department declined comment on the report.

No specific charges were made during the meetings last month but "general concern" about the Eastern European countries' activities was conveyed.

Bulgaria has been accused in Italy of aiding a Turk, Mehmet Ali Agca, in his 1981 effort to assassinate Pope John Paul II and of providing aid to Italy's Red Brigade extremists.

The U.S. officials said East Germany was believed to have been involved in training security personnel and providing equipment for Central American and African revolutionaries.

The officials also pointed to accusations that Poland, Bulgaria and East Germany have been involved in espionage and had tried to evade American export laws.

The Times said the officials indicated the warnings stemmed from the Reagan administration's recent efforts to improve relations with Warsaw Pact countries.

# Dolgikh: New figure at Kremlin

MOSCOW (R) — Vladimir Dolgikh, a relatively unknown member of the Kremlin leadership, has emerged as a potential contender for high office by addressing a key Kremlin rally marking the birthday of Vladimir Lenin.

His appearance Friday marked a big change in his political fortunes and also indicated President Konstantin Chernenko has begun to strengthen his power and influence within the Communist Party leadership.

Mr. Dolgikh, a 59-year-old candidate (non-voting) member of the politburo, has been identified as a long-time ally of Mr. Chernenko. Western diplomats said he now looked destined to rise high on the party ladder.

Delivering the main speech at the Kremlin rally in memory of Lenin has always been one of the greatest honours conferred on a member of the leadership and in past years has been a sure sign of rising importance. Mr. Chernenko himself delivered the address in 1981 at a time when he had become President Leonid Brezhnev's favourite for the succession.

The following year it was Yuri Andropov, then working up to a successful bid to take over from Mr. Brezhnev as party chief.

In April 1983 Mr. Andropov's own favourite, politburo member Mikhail Gorbachev, was given the honour.

"Now it's Dolgikh's turn and his appearance means he must be marked out for higher things," one Western diplomat said. "It is also a signal to the party faithful that Chernenko is gaining enough power to bring his loyal allies to the fore."

Mr. Dolgikh comes from Krasnoyarsk in Siberia. Mr. Chernenko's home region, where he built his political career. He enjoyed a rapid rise in the Kremlin hierarchy in the late 1970's, when he was seen as a likely successor to Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov.

As with many allies of Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Chernenko, promotion stopped after Mr. Andropov became party chief in November 1982. Throughout 1983 he was seldom seen and made no major speeches.

Returning to prominence in leadership line-ups soon after Mr. Chernenko became general secretary in February. Mr. Dolgikh was put in charge of heavy industry in the party secretariat in 1976. He has now been switched to controlling the country's energy programme, apparently a more powerful position.

Small signals such as the identity of the speaker on Lenin's birthday are of great importance in assessing Mr. Chernenko's progress in asserting his authority in the Kremlin.

The Soviet leader is seen to face strong opposition from Mr. Andropov allies keen to promote a vigorous programme of reforms. There has been no other evidence so far that he is beginning to strengthen the role of his own allies.

Despite Mr. Dolgikh's long links with Mr. Chernenko, his economic philosophy appears to be close to that of the reformists and his future promotion might not necessarily be opposed by them.

The tall, dark-haired Siberian, who gained a reputation as a successful industrial organiser in the 1960's, spoke in clear ringing tones and appeared most self-assured when delivering his Kremlin speech, broadcast live throughout the country.

He devoted most of the hour-long address to economic topics, backing all the aims of the reformists, such as administrative re-organisation and a rapid modernisation of industry.

But he repeatedly couched his views in phrases plucked from Mr. Chernenko's speeches, an apparent signal that his first loyalty was to the party chief rather than the pragmatic "young Turks" led by Mikhail Gorbachev.

"Dolgikh looks like a handy compromise figure between the two rival groups and that might see him go a long way," one diplomat said. Others said he might again be considered a strong contender to take over from Mr. Tikhonov, who is 79 next month.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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### CARELESS DISCARD REVEALS HAND

Neither vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ Q J 9 6
♡ Q 4
◇ 7
♣ Q J 9 7 5 2

WEST
♠ 8 3
♡ 8 6 3
◇ A 9 8 3
♣ K 10 8 3

EAST
♠ 10 5 2
♡ J 9 7 5 2
◇ Q J 5 2
♣ 6

SOUTH
♠ A K 7 4
♡ A K 10
◇ K 10 6 4
♣ A 4

The bidding:

| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pass | Pass | Pass | 2 NT |
| Pass | 3 ♣ | Pass | 3 ♠ |
| Pass | 4 NT | Pass | 5 ♠ |
| Pass | 6 ♠ | Pass | Pass |
| Pass | | | |

Opening lead: Eight of ♠.

Here's another hand from the 50th anniversary tournament of the Northern Ireland Bridge Union. We are indebted to Sunday Telegraph bridge editor Tony Priday for the deal.

After South opened two no trump, North was greatly impressed by his distribution, perhaps overly so. When his Stayman inquiry elicited the information that South held at least four spades, he launched optimistically into Blackwood and settled in a small slam when he found out that one ace was missing.

Had West been one of those players who always leads an ace against a slam, this column would never have been written — West would eventually have scored his king of clubs for down one. But West decided to make the "safe" lead of a trump, and lived to regret it.

Declarer won and drew two more rounds of trump. On the last of these, West carelessly sluffed his "useless" low heart. Declarer continued with three rounds of hearts. From dummy he pitched the losing diamond as West also parted with a diamond. Everyone followed to the ace of clubs. Declarer continued with a low club and, when West followed low, declarer paused to reconstruct West's hand.

West had started with exactly two spades and three hearts. (Had West discarded a diamond on the third heart, declarer would have had no sure count of the heart suit!) Had he started with five diamonds, he would surely have discarded a diamond first. So declarer elected to play West for four cards in each minor, and he boldly finessed the nine of clubs. When that held, declarer simply forced out the king of clubs to land his slam.

## COLUMN

### 2 killed with one bullet

PARIS (R) — Police shot two men dead at a road block after a wild car chase through the northern suburbs of Paris early Saturday. Police said both men were killed by the same bullet, which pierced the throat of one before hitting the other in the temple. Both died instantly. The chase began when two men in a car broke through a road block and jumped several red lights before being stopped at another road block in the suburb of Gennevilliers. Police opened fire as one man tried to draw what was later discovered to be a replica pistol.

### S. Korea to build new airport

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is to build a new international airport capable of handling 160 large aircraft at the same time in the central town of Chongwon, 125 kilometres south of Seoul, the Construction Ministry said Friday. Ministry officials said the site was chosen far away from Seoul because of security problems and to help encourage residents to move out of the over-populated capital. The border with Communist North Korea is only 40 kilometres north of Seoul, where nearly a quarter of the South's 40 million people live. The three-phase construction project will start in 1986, with the first part due to be completed in 1992 at a cost of 360 billion won (about $450 million).

### 700 killed in secret war disaster

LONDON (R) — A German naval vessel sank two landing craft, killing 700 U.S. servicemen, in a hitherto unpublished allied disaster of World War II, the Guardian newspaper reported Saturday. The men died during a 1944 Anglo-American rehearsal off the South-West coast of England for the D-day landing in France 40 years ago, the paper said, quoting from a British television programme to be screened next Wednesday. A British warship was unable to defend the Americans because its guns were pointing the wrong way and did not pick up survivors after the attack by a German E-boat because of a general instruction not to do this until enemy action was over, it said. The programme said incompetence and misunderstandings led to a bigger death toll during the rehearsal than in the real landing on Utah beach in Normandy. Some 36 more U.S. soldiers died when mines exploded during a lecture on mine safety. The E-boat commander, Hans Schirren, now 65 and living in Wientapper, West Germany, was quoted as saying of the death toll: I feel very sad about the heavy losses which never became known to us before."

### Colorado sues U.S. government

DENVER, Colorado (R) — The state of Colorado Friday filed suit against the federal government to stop the planned deployment of the MX missile system in the neighbouring states of Wyoming and Nebraska. The state's suit, filed in a U.S. district court in Denver, seeks to stop missile deployment until the environmental impact on Colorado is determined. Named as defendant in the suit — the first to be filed by a state government — is the U.S. Air Force, which plans to deploy about 100 MX missiles in silos in Wyoming and Nebraska. The airforce held environmental impact hearings on the effects of the missile system in the two states but refused to do so in Colorado. The suit alleges that the air force failed to carry out sufficient studies and research to determine the impact the missile system would have on Colorado's environment and natural resources.

### Jazz singer dies at 84

PITTSFIELD, Massachusetts (R) — Mabel Mercer, the British-born jazz singer who made a name for herself in 1920s Paris and went on to become a New York nightclub star, died Friday aged 84. Mercer, who lived on a farm near here, died after a brief illness, hospital officials said. Her style was said to have been studied by vocalists such as Frank Sinatra, Peggy Lee, Lena Horne, Nat King Cole and Billie Holiday. Mercer was born in 1900 in Burton-On-Trent, Staffordshire, the daughter of a black American jazz musician who died before her birth and a white English music hall singer and actress.

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